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(54) Title: BI-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN-BINDING COMPOSITIONS AND RELATED METHODS

(57) Abstract: This invention provides a composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety. This invention also provides related nucleic acids, host-vector systems, compositions and methods of polypeptide production. This invention further provides related methods of treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, and kits for practicing same.

BI-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN-BINDING COMPOSITIONS AND RELATED METHODS

This application claims priority of U.S. Serial No. 60/374,930, filed April 23, 2002, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Throughout this application, various references are cited. Disclosure of these references in their entirety is hereby incorporated by reference into this application to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains.

Background of the Invention

Defective immunity is responsible for tumor development in cancer patients. In order to use a patient's own immune system to fight cancer, a number of cell-based adoptive immunotherapy approaches have been tried (9, 11, 12, 20). These approaches include lymphokine-activated natural killer cells, tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes, auto-lymphocytes, activation of lymph node-draining T cells, antigen-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes, anti-CD3-activated T cells, anti-CD3/anti-CD28 co-activated T cells, and dendritic cells. Although these approaches have been informative, clinical responses have usually shown no effect because of the lack of specificity toward any particular tumor.

New strategies have therefore been developed to combine the specificity of antibodies with the cytotoxic capability of T cells. The bi-specific monoclonal antibody (BsAb) approach is one of the new adoptive immunotherapy strategies.

A BsAb, in one embodiment, consists of two monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) cross-linked through chemical heteroconjugation. The BsAb will therefore carry dual
5 specific "arms"; one arm recognizing and specifically binding to a tumor-associated antigen (TAA) and the other one recognizing the CD3 receptor on T cells. When a BsAb bridges a T cell and a tumor cell, the armed T cell can bypass the major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
10 restrictions and become a TAA-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) against tumor cells bearing the TAA. *In vitro*, these BsAbs have shown specific cytotoxicity against tumors (25). In the treatment of cancer, BsAbs have improved human survival rates and eradicated tumors
15 in animals (24).

Her2/neu is a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor family of tyrosine kinases that is over-expressed in several cancers, including breast cancer
20 (21). A chemically heteroconjugated anti-CD3 x anti-HER2/neu BsAb was used to treat high-risk breast cancer (13, 21) and hormone refractory prostate cancer.

However, chemically heteroconjugated BsAbs have important
25 clinical limitations (1, 22, 24, 26). First, the murine-derived mAbs induce HAMA (human anti-mouse antibody) responses in nearly all patients (5). Second, chemical heteroconjugation procedures are still inefficient and inconsistent. Third, the heterogeneous conjugation
30 product contains a mixture of monomer, dimer and multimer. Finally, the large molecular weight (>300 kDa) of BsAbs may prevent rapid tumor penetration.

Advances in antibody engineering have made it possible to
35 overcome these restrictions by constructing recombinant

bi-specific antibodies (re-BsAbs) that contain only the single chain fragments of variable regions (scFv) of mAbs, but still produce the same effector responses against tumor cells as whole mAbs do (2, 22, 24-26). The

5 re-BsAbs offer several advantages over intact BsAbs. First, the smaller molecule size (30-50 kDa) allows higher penetration into solid tumor tissues. Second, the HAMA reactions are largely reduced due to the lack of an immunogenic Fc domain of mAb. Third, the process of

10 producing highly purified protein is greatly simplified. Finally, the entire protein production procedure can be done on a commercial scale.

Despite the recent advances in bi-specific antibody

15 technology, structural and functional limitations still remain.

Summary of the Invention

This invention provides a first composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second
5 antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety.

This invention also provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figures 20-1 to 20-15
10 (SEQ ID NO:2).

This invention also provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

15 This invention further provides a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues.

20

This invention further provides a host-vector system comprising a host cell transfected with the instant expression vector.

25 This invention further provides a method for producing a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues, which method comprises (a) culturing
30 the instant host-vector system under conditions permitting the expression of the polypeptide, and (b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

This invention further provides a second composition of
35 matter comprising (a) the above-described composition and

(b) a cell having on its surface the antigen to which the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds.

This invention further provides a method for increasing the activity of a CD3+ cell comprising contacting the cell with the instant composition.

This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising administering to the subject (a) an agent known to ameliorate the disorder via contact with the abnormal cell, and (b) the instant composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the agent, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell.

This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising administering to the subject (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, and (c) the antibody designated E3Bi.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the instant composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on an agent known to ameliorate the disorder and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell, and (b) instructions for use.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the first

instant composition, and (b) the agent known to ameliorate the disorder.

Finally, this invention provides a kit for use in
5 treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, (c) the antibody designated E3Bi, and (d) instructions for use.

Brief Description of the Figures

Figure 1

This Figure shows the over-expression of EpCAM on tumor
5 cell surfaces but not on normal epithelium. The EpCAM is
over-expressed in MCF-7 breast cancer cells (middle) and
colorectal cancer cells (left), but not in HBS-100 normal
breast epithelial cells (right). Cells were stained with
the GA733.2 mAb.

10

Figure 2

This Figure illustrates the relationship of a T cell
carrying a ch-TCR with and without the hinge spacer (H).
When the scFv binds to a specific antigen on the tumor
15 cell surface, the connected T cell signaling chain "Y"
initiates the T cell activation that will produce non-
MHC-restricted tumor-killing activity.

Figure 3

20 Day 14 ATCs were used for these experiments. T cell
populations from both healthy donors and patients were
either not transduced (T) or transduced with the empty
retrovirus only (SAM), with the retrovirus carrying the
GA733.2-derived ch-TCR (GA), or with GA plus a hinge
25 (GAH). The effector-to-target ratios are 5:1 for panels A
and B, or 2.5:1 for panel 3C. ELISAs of IFN- γ and TNF- α
were performed after 24 hr incubation. Supernatants (50
 μ l) were collected for ELISAs in triplicate. The target
cell lysis was determined after incubation for 4 hr at
30 37°C by the ^{51}Cr -release assay. Only data from healthy
donors are shown in panel C because there is no different
cytotoxicity observed using either patients' or normal
donors' ATCs. Panels A and B show that cytokine
production was increased by the hinge addition (GAH with

a hinge and GA without). Panel C shows that cytotoxicity was also increased by about two-fold in the GAH group.

Figure 4

5 The ch-TCR with a hinge (GAH γ -EN) shows greatly increased T cell aggregations with the tumor cells in comparison to the ch-TCR without the hinge (GA γ -EN). These photographs were taken after co-cultivation of tumor cells and T cells for 4 hr at 37°C at an effector-to-target ratio of
10 2:1. The arrows point at tumor cells, LS174T. "T cell", non-transduced T cells plus tumor cells; "SAM-EN", T cells transduced with expression vector only without the gene of interest; "GA γ -EN", with the hinge; "EN", an internal ribosome entry site in the vector.

15

Figure 5

The cytotoxicity of ch-TCR-transduced T cells only occurs when they are exposed to EpCAM-positive tumor cells (LS174T) at an E:T ratio of 5:1 for 24 hr at 37°C. The SD
20 is indicated in both panels. These data also demonstrate that there is no significant difference between using the γ - or ζ -chain as the ch-TCR signaling domain to induce the cytolytic function of these transduced T cells.

Figure 6

25 These photographs show that the BsAb-mediated aggregation of T cells and tumor cells is specific to the mAb used. Day 14 cultured ATCs armed with 50 ng of OKT3/9184 BsAb bind (aggregate) to MCF-7 (upper left). There is no
30 aggregation in three negative controls: ATCs armed with 50 ng of irrelevant BsAb (upper right), unarmed (lower left), or armed with a mixture of 250 ng of non-conjugated OKT3 and 250 ng of non-conjugated 9184 (lower right). The effector-to-target ratio is 25:1. These
35 photos were taken after 24 hr co-incubation of MCF-7

cells with the BsAb armed TC. The mAb 9184 is an anti-Her2/neu mAb.

Figure 7

5 This Figure demonstrates that as few as 5 ng BsAb per 1×10^6 T cells can trigger the cytotoxicity mediated by armed T cells. This cytotoxicity assay was performed using MCF-7 cells. The data presented in this Figure are summarized from three experiments in three different
10 donors. This Figure shows composite titration curves for unarmed TCs and ATCs armed with 0.5, 5.0 and 50.0 ng of OKT3/9184 BsAb at effector-to-target ratios of between 5 and 25 to 1; unarmed (∇) or armed with 0.5 (\bullet), 5.0 (\blacksquare), and 50 (\blacklozenge) ng BsAb/ 1×10^6 ATCs/ml.

15

Figure 8

This Figure shows that 40% of mice treated with BsAb-armed ATCs survived. The BsAb, OKT3XT84.66, was used for this experiment. SCID mice received 3Gy of total body
20 irradiation to eliminate NK cells to ensure engraftment of tumor cells. The mice received subcutaneous co-injections of armed or unarmed ATCs (20×10^6 ATCs) along with CEA-positive LS174T tumor cells (1×10^6 cells) (Winn assay). The control group only received tumor cells and
25 no ATCs. All non-ATC mice died of tumor progression by day 15 with tumor size $>22\text{mm}$. On day 100, 40% of mice that received armed BsAb were still alive, while only 10% were alive in the group that only received un-armed ATCs.

30 Figure 9

This Figure shows the construction of E3Bi into pGlEN vector. VH-VLe, the scFv of GA733.2; VH-VL3, the ScFv of OKT3; SD, splicing donor; SA, splicing acceptor; His, 6xHis-tag; IRES, an internal ribosome entry site; neo^r, a
35 neomycine phosphotransferase gene.

Figure 10

This is an illustration of the re-BsAb, E3Bi. VL, variable light chain of mAb; VH, variable heavy chain of mAb; H, hinge.

Figure 11

This is an illustration of the recombinant bi-specific antibody, E3Bi, which binds the T cell receptor on a T cell and the tumor associated-antigen EpCAM on a tumor cell. Once this complex is formed, the T cell will be activated by the receptor-E3Bi binding, and will become cytotoxic and kill a tumor cell.

Figure 12

T cell aggregation is dependent on the E3Bi doses. E:T = 10:1, Day 15 ATCs, target = LS174T.

Figure 13

This Figure shows a cytotoxicity assay (^{51}Cr release assay) of E3Bi-armed T cells. Target = LS174T, 16 hr assay.

Figure 14

This Figure shows IFN- γ production induced by different doses of E3Bi.

Figure 15

This Figure shows the cloning of a hinge to the 3'-end of EpCAM scFv.

Figure 16

This Figure shows the construction of OKT3 scFv.

Figure 17

This Figure shows the assembly of E3 to pGlEN.

5 Figure 18

This Figure shows the replacement of a hinge with GS-linker GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS.

Figure 19

10 This Figure shows a circular map of pGlEN-EH3.His.

Figures 20-1 to 20-15

The complete DNA sequences of E3Bi and its vector have been confirmed by DNA sequencing analysis. This DNA
15 plasmid is called pGlEN-EH3.His. The completed DNA sequence of 8,078 base pairs (SEQ ID NO:1) and the corresponding amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) are also shown. The scFv of GA733.2 starts at site 1,388, the hinge starts at site 2,169, and the scFv of OKT3 starts
20 at site 2,358. The 6XHis tag starts at site 3,093.

Figure 21

This Figure shows the *in vivo* anti-tumor response of E3Bi in a tumor xenograft model by tumor growth delay. SCID-
25 Beige mice bearing LS174T xenografts were treated intratumoral (IT) injections IL-2 (n=6), or IL-2/ATC (n=8), or IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (n=6) beginning when tumor volumes of mice reached approximately 0.5 cc. Tumor growth delay is reported as the mean number of days (\pm SD)
30 for tumor volumes of mice from each treatment group to reach 2 cc.

p = 0.0034 is the probability by Kruskal-Wallis non-parametric analysis that tumor growth delay is the same
35 for all treatment groups. p < 0.01 is the probability by

Dunn's multiple comparison analysis that treatment with IL-2/ATC/E3Bi produces the same tumor growth delay in mice as treatment with IL-2 alone; $p > 0.05$ for IL-2/ATC alone.

5

Figure 22

This Figure shows the survival of LS174T cells from LS174T tumor xenografts excised from SCID-Beige mice 24 h after mice received treatment with: IL-2 (300
10 IU/injection i.t.) alone; IL-2 and ATC (7×10^7 cells/injection i.t.); or IL-2/ATC and low (1 mg/kg i.v.) or high dose (10 mg/kg i.v.) E3Bi. After excision, tumor cells were processed into single-cell suspensions and seeded into cultures in four concentrations with five
15 replicates each. Cells were counted after 7 days. Results are represented as the mean (\pm SE) surviving fraction of cells from each treatment group compared to the IL-2 treatment group. $p < 0.001$, IL-2 or IL-2/ATC vs. IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (10 mg/kg); $p < 0.001$, IL-2/ATC vs. IL-
20 2/ATC/E3Bi (1 mg/kg); $p < 0.05$, IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (1 mg/kg) vs. IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (10 mg/kg).

Figure 23

This Figure shows that E3Bi significantly triggers the
25 cytotoxicity of PBMC ($p = 0.0088$). 1, 2, and 3 day cytotoxicity assays (CML) were conducted on PBMC as the effectors and LS174T colon tumor cells as target cells. The E/T ratio is 5. 100 pmole E3Bi/ 10^6 effectors were used. The error bars show the standard deviations from
30 the triplicate. This Figure also shows that there was some non-MHC restricted and non-specific cytolytic activity of T cells in E3Bi- group; however, this cytolytic activity is insignificant, $p > 0.05$.

35

Figure 24

The cDNA sequence of E3Bi (SEQ ID NO:3).

Figure 25

5 The protein sequence of E3Bi (SEQ ID NO:4).

Figures 26-1 to 26-5

Alternative protein sequence version of pGlEN-EH3.His
(SEQ ID NO:5). The completed DNA sequence of 8,078 base
10 pairs (SEQ ID NO:1) is also shown.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Definitions

5 As used in this application, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each of the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below.

"Activated T Cell," also referred to herein as "ATC,"
10 shall have the meaning normally ascribed to it in the art. Characteristics of ATC include, without limitation, resumption of cell cycle, elevated IL-2 secretion, upregulated IL-2 receptor expression, limited proliferation, and differentiation into effector cells.

15 "Administering" shall mean delivering in a manner which is effected or performed using any of the various methods and delivery systems known to those skilled in the art. Administering can be performed, for example,
20 intravenously, pericardially, orally, via implant, transmucosally, transdermally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, intrathecally, intralymphatically, intralesionally, or epidurally. Administering can be performed, for example, once, a
25 plurality of times, and/or over one or more extended periods.

The term "antibody" includes, by way of example, both naturally occurring antibodies (e.g., IgG, IgM, IgE and
30 IgA) and non-naturally occurring antibodies. The term "antibody" also includes polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, and fragments thereof (e.g., antigen-binding portions). Furthermore, the term "antibody" includes chimeric antibodies, wholly synthetic antibodies, human
35 antibodies, humanized antibodies, and fragments thereof.

"BsAb", also referred to herein as "bi-specific antibody", shall include, without limitation, a composition of matter comprising two operably affixed
5 moieties, wherein each moiety is capable of binding to an antigen and comprises an antibody. BsAbs include, for example, (i) compositions comprising whole antibodies tethered together, (ii) single antibodies having two antigen-binding domains, each specific for a different
10 antigen, (iii) single chain polypeptides, each comprising two antigen-binding domains linked via a region of at least 16 amino acid residues, and (iv) compositions comprising antigen-binding portions of antibodies operably affixed via chemical linkers.

15

"E3Bi" in this application is equivalent to "E3-Bi" found in the priority application.

"Flexible linker moiety" shall mean any chemical or
20 biochemical moiety which (i) joins two antigen-binding moieties, (ii) comprises at least one chemical bond about which rotation is permitted, and (iii) permits the unhindered binding of each antigen-binding moiety joined thereto to its respective antigen. In the preferred
25 embodiment, the flexible linker moiety permits binding of the two antigen-binding moieties to their respective antigens located on different cells (e.g., permitting the first antigen-binding moiety to bind to its antigen on a tumor cell, and the second antigen-binding moiety to bind
30 to its antigen on a T cell).

"Host cells" include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, fungal cells, insect cells, and mammalian cells. Mammalian cells can be transfected by
35 methods well-known in the art such as calcium phosphate

precipitation, electroporation and microinjection:

"Mammalian cell" shall mean any mammalian cell. Mammalian cells include, without limitation, cells which
5 are normal, abnormal and transformed, and are exemplified by neurons, epithelial cells, muscle cells, blood cells, immune cells, stem cells, osteocytes, endothelial cells and blast cells.

10 "Non-activated T cell" shall have the meaning normally ascribed to it in the art. Characteristics of a non-activated T cell include, without limitation, quiescence of cell cycle, non-proliferation and non-differentiation.

15 The terms "nucleic acid", "polynucleotide" and "nucleic acid sequence" are used interchangeably herein, and each refers to a polymer of deoxyribonucleotides and/or ribonucleotides. The deoxyribonucleotides and ribonucleotides can be naturally occurring or synthetic
20 analogues thereof.

"Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers" are well known to those skilled in the art and include, but are not limited to, 0.01-0.1 M and preferably 0.05 M phosphate buffer or
25 0.8% saline. Additionally, such pharmaceutically acceptable carriers can be aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable
30 organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Aqueous carriers include water, alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions and suspensions, including saline and buffered media. Parenteral vehicles include sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated
35 Ringer's and fixed oils. Intravenous vehicles include

fluid and nutrient replenishers, electrolyte replenishers such as those based on Ringer's dextrose, and the like. Preservatives and other additives may also be present, such as, for example, antimicrobials, antioxidants, 5 chelating agents, inert gases, and the like.

The terms "polypeptide," "peptide" and "protein" are used interchangeably herein, and each means a polymer of amino acid residues. The amino acid residues can be naturally 10 occurring or chemical analogues thereof. Polypeptides, peptides and proteins can also include modifications such as glycosylation, lipid attachment, sulfation, hydroxylation, and ADP-ribosylation.

15 "Specifically bind" shall mean that, with respect to the binding of an antigen-binding moiety to its respective antigen, the moiety binds to that antigen with a greater affinity than that with which it binds to most or all other antigens. In the preferred embodiment, the moiety 20 binds to that antigen with a greater affinity than that with which it binds to all other antigens.

"Stem cell" shall mean, without limitation, a cell that gives rise to a lineage of progeny cells. Examples of 25 stem cells include CD34+ cells and embryonic stem cells. Surface adhesion molecules present on stem cells include, without limitation, IL-3 receptor, IL-6 receptor, IL-11 receptor, c-kit, VLA-4, VLA-5, L-selectin, PECAM-1 and Beta-1 integrin.

30 "Subject" shall mean any animal, such as a mammal or a bird, including, without limitation, a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rodent such as a mouse or rat, a chicken, a turkey and a primate. In the preferred 35 embodiment, the subject is a human being.

"Vector" shall mean any nucleic acid vector known in the art. Such vectors include, but are not limited to, plasmid vectors, cosmid vectors, and bacteriophage
5 vectors.

Embodiments of the Invention

This invention provides a first composition of matter
10 comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety.

The flexible linker moiety can comprise, for example, a
15 polymer or a polypeptide. In one embodiment, the polypeptide has a length of at least 16 amino acid residues. In another embodiment, the polypeptide has a length of between 16 amino acid residues and about 100 amino acid residues. In another embodiment, the
20 polypeptide has a length of between 50 amino acid residues and about 75 amino acid residues. In a further embodiment, the polypeptide has a length of about 63 amino acid residues, and/or comprises all or a portion of an antibody hinge region (e.g., CD8 α Ig hinge-like
25 region). Preferably, the polypeptide has the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 2170-2358 shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ NO ID:1).

Preferably, in the first composition, the first and
30 second antigen-binding moieties specifically bind to different antigens. In one embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor cell surface antigen. In another embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a cell
35 surface antigen such as CD2, CD3, CD56 or other T cell or

NK cell surface antigen. In a further embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor cell surface antigen, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a CD3+ cell surface antigen. In the preferred embodiment, the tumor cell surface antigen is EpCAM, and the CD3+ cell surface antigen is CD3. Other antigens include, for example, the breast cancer-associated antigen HER2. Antibodies against this antigen are known.

10

In another embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of an anti-EpCAM antibody, and the second antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated OKT3. In another embodiment, the anti-EpCAM antibody comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated GA733.2.

In the first composition, each antigen-binding moiety preferably comprises the antigen-binding portion of an antibody. The antigen-binding portions can be, for example, Fab portions.

In one embodiment of the first composition, the composition comprises a single polypeptide chain which forms the first and second antigen-binding moieties and the linker moiety. In another embodiment, each of the first and second antigen-binding moieties further comprises a second polypeptide chain.

30

This invention further provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2). This polypeptide is referred to herein as E3Bi, and comprises an anti-EpCAM and anti-CD3 domain.

35

This invention further provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

- 5 This invention further provides a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues. In one embodiment, the
- 10 nucleic acid has the nucleotide sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:1). In another embodiment, the nucleic acid has the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:3).
- 15 The nucleic acid can be, for example, DNA or RNA, and is preferably DNA. In another embodiment, the nucleic acid is an expression vector. Expression vectors include, for example, plasmids, cosmids, bacteriophages and eukaryotic viruses. In one embodiment, the eukaryotic virus is an
- 20 adenovirus or a retrovirus.

This invention further provides a host-vector system comprising a host cell transfected with the instant expression vector.

25

- This invention further provides a method for producing a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of
- 30 at least 16 amino residues, which method comprises (a) culturing the instant host-vector system under conditions permitting the expression of the polypeptide, and (b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

This invention further provides a second composition of matter comprising (a) the instant composition and (b) a cell having on its surface the antigen to which the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds. In one
5 embodiment, the cell is a CD3+ cell and the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3.

In another embodiment, the cell is a T cell, the first antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding
10 portion of the antibody designated OKT3, and the second antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated GA733.2. In one embodiment, the composition of (a) is present in a ratio of from about 5-500 ng per million cells of (b).

15

This invention further provides a method for increasing the activity of a CD3+ cell comprising contacting the cell with the first composition.

20 This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising administering to the subject (a) an agent known to ameliorate the disorder via contact with the abnormal cell, and (b) the above-
25 described composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the agent, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell.

30 In one embodiment, the subject is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a primate. In the preferred embodiment, the subject is a human.

35 The disorder treated by the instant method can be any

disorder mediated by an abnormal cell. Such disorders include, without limitation, cancer and specifically tumors. Cancer includes, without limitation, solid tumors, metastatic tumor cells and nonsolid cancers of the blood, marrow, and lymphatic systems. Tumors include, for example, carcinomas (cancers derived from epithelial cells), sarcomas (derived from mesenchymal tissues), lymphomas (solid tumors of lymphoid tissues), and leukemias (marrow or blood borne tumors of lymphocytes or other hematopoietic cells).

In a particular embodiment of the instant method, the agent is a CD3+ cell, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3 (or any other T cell antigen), and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to EpCAM. In another embodiment, the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2). In another embodiment, the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising administering to the subject (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, and (c) the antibody designated E3Bi. The T cells can be, for example, activated T cells or non-activated T cells.

In one embodiment, the subject is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a primate. In the preferred embodiment, the subject is a human.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the

presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the first instant composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on an agent known to ameliorate the disorder and the second
5 antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cells, and (b) instructions for use.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating
10 a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the first instant composition, and (b) the agent known to ameliorate the disorder. In one embodiment of the instant kits, the composition of (a) comprises a
15 polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2). In another embodiment of the instant kits, the composition of (a) comprises a polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

20 Finally, this invention provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, (c) the antibody designated E3Bi, and (d) instructions for use. The T
25 cells can be, for example, activated T cells or non-activated T cells.

This invention will be better understood from the Experimental Details that follow. However, one skilled
30 in the art will readily appreciate that the specific methods and results discussed are merely illustrative of the invention as described more fully in the claims that follow thereafter.

Experimental Details

Introduction

5 The immunotherapeutic approach of using armed T cells with chemically conjugated bi-specific monoclonal antibodies (BsAbs) has shown specific cytotoxicity against tumor cells. This BsAb carries dual specific "arms", one arm recognizing and specifically binding to a tumor
10 associated antigen (TAA), the other one to the CD3 receptor of T cells. When a BsAb bridges a T cell and a tumor cell, the armed T cell can bypass the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) restriction and become a TAA-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL). In the
15 treatment of cancers, BsAbs have shown improvement of survival in humans and complete tumor eradication in animals.

Unfortunately, the use of these BsAbs is limited for
20 long-term treatments for the following reasons. (1) Patients develop immune reactions against the BsAb because the BsAb was originally generated in mice. (2) The BsAb production is inconsistent from batch to batch. Using antibody engineering technologies, a genetically
25 engineered recombinant BsAb (E3Bi) was constructed which contains only the sites for tumor and T cell binding but not the immunogenic site of the antibodies which causes unwanted reactions in patients. Generating highly purified protein products is greatly simplified and the
30 entire procedure can be used in commercial production.

The TAA that E3Bi targets is called EpCAM (epithelial cell adhesion molecule). EpCAM is over-expressed in all adenocarcinomas. Since EpCAM is a membrane protein and
35 there is no soluble form in the serum to block antigen

binding sites, and since EpCAM over-expressed in nearly all types of tumors, EpCAM was chosen as an ideal target for the E3Bi approach.

- 5 A re-BsAb was constructed from the mAb GA733.2 and mAb OKT3, and called E3Bi. GA733.2 recognizes EpCAM (8).

The tumor targets

- 10 EpCAM (epithelial cell adhesion molecule, also called EGP-2, EGP-40, 17-1A, KSA) is a TAA that is over-expressed in all adenocarcinomas (23). Since EpCAM is a membrane protein and there is no soluble form of it in the serum to block antigen binding sites, EpCAM is an
- 15 ideal target for the re-BsAb approach. Figure 1 shows the surface antibody staining of EpCAM in colorectal (left) and breast (middle) cancer, as well as in normal epithelium (right).
- 20 EpCAM is a well-studied and characterized tumor antigen. Two antibodies, CO17-1A and GA733.2, bind to EpCAM, but at different epitopes and with different affinities. CO17-1A has been used in clinical trials to treat colorectal cancer following surgery (6). However, there
- 25 were no detectable immune responses reported. To direct a T cell to specifically target a TAA, the T cell receptor (TCR) can be engineered so that it carries the binding sites of a mAb that recognizes a TAA. This technique is also called a "T-body" or chimeric TCR (ch-TCR) approach.
- 30 Daly et al. showed that only GA733.2 ch-TCR, not CO17-1A ch-TCR, bound to EpCAM-positive tumor targets (4), probably because GA733.2 has a greater affinity than does CO17-1A ($5 \times 10^8 \text{ M}^{-1}$ compared with $0.7 \times 10^8 \text{ M}^{-1}$, respectively (8)).

Preliminary Work

5 *Addition of a hinge spacer can significantly
 increase the tumor-binding and killing function of a
 ch-TCR*

Two ch-TCRs (Figure 2) have been constructed. One has a hinge (H) insert and the other does not. Both ch-TCRs contain the scFv of the mAb GA733.2 that binds to the
10 EpCAM and a T cell signaling domain that triggers T cell activation. Both the FcR γ -chain (GAH γ) and TCR ζ -chain (GAH ζ) were used as the T cell signaling domain. This ch-TCR was transduced into an activated T cell (ATC) via a retrovirus. These results show that T cells carrying this
15 ch-TCR specifically and efficiently target and lyse tumor cells (18), and the hinge spacer can increase the specific tumor lytic function (Figures 3 and 4).

The addition of a hinge between the scFv and γ -chain
20 greatly increased cytotoxic activity (18) (Figure 3). These results support the belief that the hinge spacer between these two scFv motifs improves binding efficiency to the targets as well as cytotoxicity.

25 Matthias Mack's group has designed a re-BsAb against EpCAM that is generated from a M79 hybridism (anti-17-1A) and they have shown its specific cytotoxicity *in vitro* (10, 14, 15). A 5-amino acid linker (G₄S₁) bridges these two scFvs in their respective re-BsAb. To date, they have
30 not reported any results from *in vivo* experiments or clinical trials. However, their work has contributed to an improved design of re-BsAb: (1) the efficacy of the dual-headed recombinant antibody which contains only the scFv domains; (2) the feasibility of using mammalian CHO
35 cells to express the fully functional recombinant protein; (3) the unnecessary addition of a co-stimulation

portion in a re-BsAb construct; and (4) the stability of re-BsAb at 4°C for at least 6 months.

5 *The mAb, GA733.2, specifically binds to EpCAM-positive tumor cells, and not to EpCAM-negative cells*

The cell line NCI-H716 is originally generated from cecum tumor cells that are EpCAM-negative. Using H716 as
10 negative control, it was demonstrated that GA733.2 only targets EpCAM-positive cells (Figure 5).

15 *BsAbs are effective at specifically targeting tumor cells and generating cytolytic activity, and pre-arming T cells with BsAb before infusion increases the efficiency of BsAb-mediated tumor killing*

To evaluate the potential efficacy of the E3Bi approach in future cancer therapy, the chemically heteroconjugated
20 BsAb (OKT3/9184) targeting Her2/neu-positive breast cancer MCF-7 cells (21) was tested. In these experiments, there was a significant difference observed between adding the BsAb directly to the T cell and tumor cell mixture and pre-arming by adding the BsAb to T cells
25 first, and then adding the armed T cells to the tumor targets (21) (data not shown). Figure 6 shows, in the upper left panel, that activated T cells (ATCs) which had been cultured for 14 days and armed with 50 ng of BsAb (per 10⁶ cells) bind to and then kill MCF-7 cells. The
30 lower left panel shows the un-armed ATC control. The ATCs in the upper right panel have been armed with irrelevant mAbs and those shown in the lower right have been armed with non-conjugated mAbs.

35 In order to determine the optimal arming dose for OKT3/9184, dose titration studies were performed at effector-to-target ratios of from 5:1 to 25:1. Increasing the arming doses led to increasing the mean percentage

specific cytotoxicity. Figure 7 shows the specific cytolytic activity at different doses using ATCs from three healthy donors.

- 5 Using SCID mice and Winn assays (co-injection of tumor and T cells), a BsAb (OKT3xT84.66) was tested that specifically targets CEA (carcinoembryonic antigen)-positive colon cancer. The CEA-positive colorectal tumor cell line, LS174T, was used for these studies. Figure 8
10 shows that OKT3xT84.66 BsAb can prevent tumor progression and death in 40% of the mice.

Further Experiments

- 15 It is maintained that (1) the re-BsAb E3Bi, derived from mAb GA733.2, binds to EpCAM on tumor cells better than the re-BsAb from mAb CO17-1A; (2) a hinge addition between two scFv motifs enhances the binding efficiency; and (3) pre-arming ATCs with the re-BsAb before infusion
20 improves efficiency and minimizes clinical toxicity.

Purpose and Methods of Study

Specific Aims

25

To test this position, the following experiments were designed as set forth below.

- Experiment 1:* Construct E3Bi from two single chain
30 fragments of variable regions (scFvs) of mAbs GA733.2 and OKT3, and insert a linker from the CD8 α hinge-like region (H) between these two scFvs. As a control, the H linker is replaced with a traditional glycine-serine linker, (G₃S₁)₃. A 6xHis-tag is also constructed into the C-
35 terminus of this recombinant protein for affinity

purification purposes.

Experiment 2: Express E3Bi in the mammalian cell line CHO and affinity purify E3Bi.

5

Experiment 3: Evaluate the specific cytolytic function of E3Bi in vitro (using EpCAM-positive colon cancer cell line LS174T, and using EpCAM-negative cecum cancer cell line H716 as a negative control) and in vivo (using

10 Beige-SCID mice).

Significance of the Instant Technology

The biggest challenge for cancer treatment is to direct a patient's own immune system to fight cancer. In general, tumor growth is the result of a defective immune system in which the MHC (major histocompatibility complex) fails to present tumor antigens to the immune system and to generate enough specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL).

20 Therefore, the adoptive immunotherapy strategies hold promise for cancer therapy because the focus of these treatments is to redirect a patient's own immune system to bypass MHC-restricted recognition and directly target tumor cells.

25

There are three major approaches in recently developed adoptive immunotherapy protocols. (1) Genetic modification of T cells to carry a chimeric T cell receptor (ch-TCR) that can recognize a specific tumor cell. Upon binding to the tumor cell, the ch-TCR will trigger the T cell to become a CTL and kill specific tumor cells. Because of the involvement of retrovirus production and gene transduction into ATCs in vitro, this treatment could be very expensive. (2) Dendritic cell

30 (DC)-mediated tumor vaccination. Tumor antigens are

35

introduced into DCs so that they can present these tumor antigens to T cells and generate specific CTL. This strategy has not yet shown clinical success. Because there is no product that can be manufactured and
5 specially trained medical technicians and facilities are required to perform this procedure, this treatment could also be very expensive and inconsistent. (3) Use of a conjugated bi-specific antibody (BsAb) molecule as a bridge between a tumor cell and a T cell so that the
10 tumor cell will directly trigger the T cell to become a tumor-specific CTL.

Although the ch-TCR and DC approaches are important regarding proof-of-principle, they are very difficult,
15 inconsistent and expensive to use in treating patients. Among these three approaches, the BsAb approach holds the greatest promise for clinical applications. It is technically feasible and straightforward.

20 The engineered recombinant BsAb approach (re-BsAb) overcomes the limitations of chemically heteroconjugated BsAbs because only the binding sites of the antibodies are selectively engineered, and not the regions that may cause side effects such as HAMA reactions. The re-BsAb
25 product can be pure and consistent from lot to lot, while the chemically conjugated BsAb is only about 15-30% pure and the product is very inconsistent. The other advantage of this re-BsAb is that large-scale production is possible.

30

Again, this invention provides a re-BsAb with improved tumor-killing efficiency. This is accomplished in several ways: (1) using an antibody that has higher binding affinity; (2) adding a longer spacer between two
35 binding sites; (3) producing this protein in mammalian

cells; and (4) arming a patient's T cells with this re-BsAb *in vitro* before infusing the patient.

Relevance to Cancer

5

Relapse rates remain unacceptably high after conventional treatments currently in use for solid tumors, like adjuvant chemotherapy/radiotherapy or even stem cell transplantation. There is an urgent need for nontoxic and
10 tumor-specific approaches following both conventional and high dose chemotherapy to eradicate residual tumor cells and improve overall and disease-free survival. The goal of the E3Bi approach is to redirect a patient's own immune system to specifically eradicate residual tumor
15 cells following conventional treatments.

Because arming T cells with E3Bi will turn every T cell into a tumor-antigen specific CTL, E3Bi offers a very effective cancer immunotherapy approach. This product
20 will have much less toxicity because the patient's own T cells will be stimulated to eradicate tumor cells. Pre-arming T cells before infusion will further increase the efficiency and specificity of this re-BsAb. Multiple infusions of these armed T cells over a longer period of
25 time are expected to eradicate residual tumor cells more effectively compared to other immunotherapy approaches. The specificity of E3Bi is unique because these armed T cells will locally deposit at a specific tumor site and kill tumor cells. Furthermore, they will also attack
30 residual tumor cells that have already spread prior to surgery.

Because colorectal cancer has the highest incidence among all types of cancer in the U.S., patients with colorectal
35 cancer are envisioned as an important treatment group.

Since EpCAM, the cell surface tumor marker recognized by E3Bi, is over-expressed in all adenocarcinomas (23), a very important aspect of E3Bi is that it has use with respect to most solid tumors as well.

5

It is expected that this re-BsAb will not only eradicate residual tumor cells, but will be part of adjuvant therapy for a variety of EpCAM+ tumors.

10 Features of E3Bi

The design of E3Bi is unique and offers several advantages over other re-BsAbs that have been published (25).

15

(i) The vector pG1EN is used for production of re-BsAb for the first time. Based on previous experience, this vector is highly effective in penetrating mammalian cell membranes, integrating cDNA into the host genome and
20 promoting gene expression.

(ii) Mammalian cells (CHO cells) are used as E3Bi producer cells because mammalian proteins produced in the traditional bacterial cell *E. coli* may not fold properly
25 and therefore may not function correctly.

(iii) The hinge spacer (63 amino acids) used for E3Bi has never been used for re-BsAb construction. The longer linker between two scFvs in E3Bi will provide the space
30 needed for the interaction of a tumor cell and a T cell (18) and, therefore, is expected to increase the binding and tumor killing efficiency of E3Bi.

(iv) mAb GA733.2 is used for constructing a re-BsAb for
35 the first time. Both GA733.2 and CO17-1A target EpCAM,

but at two different epitopes (7). GA733.2 has a higher affinity for EpCAM antigen than does CO17-1A and produces stronger cytotoxicity against EpCAM-positive tumor cells (4). Increasing the affinity for a tumor antigen enhances
5 the cytotoxicity of a bi-specific antibody.

(v) T cells from a patient are activated, expanded, armed with E3Bi and frozen for later infusion into the same patient. This in vitro arming protocol is the first of
10 its kind used for a re-BsAb. It is believed that this approach not only provides a large quantity of activated and armed tumor-killing T cells, but also reduces the possible toxicity and increases the efficiency of E3Bi.

15 Detailed Experimental Methods

(1) Construction of E3Bi cDNA into a high expression vector

20 Figures 9-11 illustrate the design of E3Bi. (Also shown are the cloning of a hinge to the 3'-end of EpCAM scFv (Figure 15), the construction of OKT3 scFv (Figure 16), the assembly of E3 to pG1EN (Figure 17), the replacement of a hinge with GS-linker GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS (Figure 18),
25 and a circular map of pG1EN-EH3.His (Figure 19)).

The E3Bi cDNA is generated by combining variable light (V_L) and heavy (V_H) chains of mAbs GA733.2 and OKT3 that are amplified by PCR. The E3Bi cDNA is then inserted into
30 an expression vector, pG1EN. pG1EN is generated from the Maloney murine leukemia virus (MMLV) and is replication incompetent due to the lack of three genes that are essential for virus formation, gag, env and pol. This insures against retroviral replication. Based on previous
35 experience (18), this vector is highly efficient in producing stably transduced mammalian cells and promoting

gene expression. The anti-CD3 scFv is generated from OKT3 hybridoma cells (ATCC, Rockville, MD).

The E3Bi gene expression is driven by long terminal repeats (LTR). This vector contains a leader sequence from the k light chain to penetrate cell membranes, a neomycin phosphotransferase gene (neo^r) for drug selection, a splicing donor (SD)/splicing acceptor (SA) to enhance the efficiency of transcription, and an internal ribosome entry site (IRES) for driving neo^r gene transcription. A 6xHis-tag is added to the C-terminal end for affinity purification of this re-BsAb protein. These two scFvs are linked through a long hinge that is cloned from the CD8 α hinge-like region. By adding distance from the scFv to the plasma membrane, the hinge spacer has shown increased tumor binding and killing activity in connection with the chimeric TCR approach (16, 18). Figure 3 shows that in both healthy donors and patients, the ch-TCR with a hinge (GAH) significantly increased the specific tumor cytotoxicity and cytokine secretion (IFN- γ and TNF- α) by about two-fold (compared to a ch-TCR without a hinge) (18). However, the hinge approach has never before been applied for re-BsAb construction. The hinge is expected to give the re-BsAb flexibility and rotational freedom leading to a better bridge between a tumor cell and a T cell.

(2) Expression of E3Bi in eukaryotic cells

Most re-BsAbs are expressed in a traditional prokaryotic expression system (24). However, the re-BsAb protein may not fold properly in prokaryotic cells (14). Therefore, a eukaryotic cell line, the Chinese hamster ovary cell line (CHO, GIBCO Life-technologies, Rockville, MD), is transfected. Specifically, CHO is transfected with the

standard CaPO_4 precipitation method (17) and cultured in the presence of the selection drug, G418. The stably transfected CHO cells form colonies after 10-14 days. The colonies are selected for the highest quantity of the re-BsAb production and evaluated by ELISA for the presence of a 6xHis-tag (Ni-NTA HisSorb Plates, QIAGEN, Valencia, CA). The re-BsAb is secreted into the culture medium that is used directly for functional evaluation without further purification. The CHO clone with the highest yield of re-BsAb is grown as non-adherent cells in a serum-free medium specially constituted for CHO (CD-CHO, GIBCO). The medium containing E3Bi is collected every 24 hr or as otherwise determined.

(3) *Functional assays of E3Bi*

(3.1) *In vitro studies*

Specific cytolytic and cytokine production assays are performed in both EpCAM-positive (LS174T from ATCC) and negative cells (H716 from ATCC) using the same techniques as described before (18, 21). Figure 8 demonstrates that, using anti-EpCAM mAb (GA733.2) staining, LS174T colorectal cells show very strong surface EpCAM expression.

For these *in vitro* studies, T cells from healthy donors are isolated from 40 cc peripheral blood, activated with anti-CD3 mAb at $10\text{--}50\text{ ng}/1 \times 10^6\text{ T cells/ml}$, and expanded for 14 days in the presence of 100 IU of IL-2 and 10% fetal calf serum in the medium, RPMI-1640 (BioWittaker, Walkersville, MD). On day 14, the ATCs are armed with different doses of E3Bi and rocked for 1 hr at 4°C . The cells are washed twice with RPMI-1640 to eliminate excess unbound E3Bi. The armed and unarmed ATCs are added to the

target tumor cells at effector-to-target ratios from 1:1 to 10:1. Cytotoxicity assays (^{51}Cr release assay) and IFN- γ production assays (ELISA) are performed in triplicate. The dose, time and temperature in the arming procedure are evaluated. To test the specific targeting of E3Bi against EpCAM, a blocking assay is performed using the anti-Id antibody against the scFv of GA733.2. The cytotoxicity and ELISA assays are analyzed statistically with a standard statistical package, a paired t-test or Wilcoxon signed tank test using the SigmaStat. All *in vitro* assays are repeated with at least 5 unrelated subjects. The significant cytotoxic functions of E3Bi are analyzed with a paired t-test or Wilcoxon signed tank test using SigmaStat.

15

(3.2) *In vivo* studies

In vivo functional assays are performed in animal models. Four to eight week-old female beige SCID mice are used for these studies (Taconic Pharm, Germantown, NY). These mice carry the SCID mutation that causes a deficiency of both T and B cells resulting in cytotoxic T cell and macrophage defects as well as selective impairment of NK cell function. The animals are maintained in accordance with NIH animal care guidelines.

25

(3.2.1) Winn assay

The mice are divided into two groups; one group with "Winn Assay", which means 1×10^6 tumor cells are co-injected with armed ATCs (dose range from 1×10^6 to 10×10^6) subcutaneously into the upper right thigh of each animal or with unarmed T cells as a control. Tumor development is documented weekly. The other group is injected only with 1×10^6 tumor cells subcutaneously into the upper right

35

thigh of each animal. Once the tumor is established (>5mm, about 4 weeks), armed or unarmed T cells at different doses are injected twice a week directly into the center of the tumor mass. As a control, mice from both groups are divided into three sub-groups: the first group receives no T cells; the second group is injected with unarmed T cells, and the third group is injected with armed T cells with E3Bi. The tumor development is measured and documented every 2 days. The tumor cells used for these *in vivo* studies are LS174T (human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells). T cells are extracted from the peripheral blood of both healthy donors and patients. The animals are sacrificed by CO₂ gas overdose once the tumor size exceeds 1.5 cm. By week 8-10 after treatment, all animals are sacrificed. All data are analyzed using a paired *t*-test or Wilcoxon test on signed rank test using SigmaStat.

(3.2.2) *Tumor xenograft model - Xenografted mice with EpCAM+ tumor cells*

The *in vivo* anti-tumor response of E3Bi was also evaluated in a tumor xenograft model by tumor growth delay assay. In SCID-Beige mice bearing xenografted LS174T tumors, the average time for tumors to reach four times their pre-treatment volume (0.5 cc) varied significantly between the following three treatment groups ($p = 0.0034$): animals treated by intratumoral (i.t.) injections with IL-2 alone; with IL-2 plus ATC; and with IL-2 plus E3Bi/ATC. Administration of ATC with IL-2 resulted in a tumor growth delay of 7 days compared to IL-2 treatment alone ($p > 0.05$), while addition of E3Bi to the treatment regimen significantly increased tumor growth delay by 12 days compared to IL-2 alone. ($p < 0.01$).

As shown in Figure 21, these results show that E3Bi significantly prolongs the survival rate of tumor-bearing mice, and therefore, provide a therapeutic advantage for using E3Bi with ATC/IL-2 to increase tumor growth inhibitions.

The same xenografted mouse model was also used to evaluate the trafficking and high dose tolerance of parenterally-administered E3Bi *in vivo*. Four-week old SCID-Beige mice were divided into four groups: i.t. injection of IL-2 only (1×10^4 IU/kg); i.t. injection of IL-2 and ATC (2×10^9 cells/kg); i.v. injection of a low (1 mg/kg) or high (10 mg/kg) dose E3Bi along with an i.t. injection of IL-2/ATC. Each mouse received two i.v. injections (day 1 and day 3) of E3Bi and two i.t. injections of IL-2/ATC, day 1 with 14-day old ATC from a healthy donor (N4) and day 3 with 17-day old. Tumor necrosis was observed within 48 h after the injection in mice receiving high dose E3Bi, but not in mice receiving low dose E3Bi, ATC/IL-2 or IL-2 only. High dose E3Bi was well-tolerated with no evidence of any side effects.

The tumor size more than doubled in the mice receiving only ATC/IL-2 while it remained largely unchanged in mice receiving low dose E3Bi after 7 days from the first injection. In addition to the observed necrosis (E) of tumors in mice receiving high dose of E3Bi, the tumors in these mice demonstrate partial regression within 7 days of initial treatment.

30

Figure 22 further supports the targeting specificity of E3Bi to EpCAM+ over-expressing tumors *in vivo*. Mice with established LS174T tumors were treated with ATC or ATC followed by an IV injection of low or high dose E3Bi, and excised 24 h later. The viability of treated cells was

measured as the surviving fraction of tumor cells after
in vivo treatment with IL-2, IL-2/ATC and IL-2/ATC/E3Bi.
Though ATC treatment alone produced no cytotoxic effect
on tumor cells, administration of low dose (1 mg/kg) E3Bi
5 in conjunction with ATC treatment produced a 40% decrease
in tumor cell survival. Increasing the E3Bi dose to 10
mg/kg significantly decreased the tumor cell survival by
90% ($p < 0.05$). Combined with the tumor growth
inhibition studies, these results show that E3Bi
10 delivered systematically traffics, binds and produces
cytotoxic effects to EpCAM+ over-expressing tumor cells
in vivo.

15 (3.2.3) *E3Bi triggered cytotoxicity of non-
activated T cell activation*

E3Bi also directly triggers non-activating T-cells to
kill tumor cells. For example, E3Bi triggered CD4+ and
CD8+ populations in peripheral blood mononuclear cells
20 (PBMC) to become activated in the presence of LS174T
tumor cells (data not shown). Both T cell activation
markers, CD25 and CD69, increased upon activation by E3Bi
and resulted in increased cytolytic activity of T-cells,
as shown in Figure 23.

25 Figure 23 illustrates that E3Bi triggers cytotoxicity in
PBMC, which include non-activated T cells. 1, 2, and 3
day cytotoxicity assays (CML) were conducted using PBMC
as the effectors and LS174T colon tumor cells as target
30 cells. On day 3, the cytotoxicity of PBMC rose to 70%,
and therefore, shows that E3Bi significantly triggers the
cytotoxicity of PBMC ($p = 0.0088$). This Figure also
shows some non-MHC restricted and non-specific cytolytic
activity of T cells in the E3Bi- group; however, this
35 cytolytic activity is insignificant, $p > 0.05$.

(3.3) Anticipated obstacles

(3.3.1) Clearance of E3Bi by kidney before it can attack tumors

5 One major concern for a small sized re-BsAb is that it can be cleared rapidly by the kidney, and therefore, the amount of its retention by the tumor is very limited (3, 22). To overcome this problem, T cells are pre-armed in
10 *vitro* with E3Bi before infusion so that the small E3Bi will remain attached to the CD3 receptor on the T cells while traveling in the body and, therefore, be protected from rapid kidney clearance. More importantly, pre-arming the T cells *in vitro* will dramatically improve the
15 killing efficiency (data not shown). Existing methodology enables one to pre-arm T cells *in vitro* for future clinical trials. The pre-arming procedure includes (1) mixing day 14 ATCs with different doses of E3Bi in a tube and rocking for one hour at 4°C; (2) washing twice to
20 remove unbound E3Bi; and (3) infusing the armed T cells at a concentration of 1×10^7 cells/ml.

(3.3.2) No costimulation

25 Without CD28 costimulation, T cell activation can result in activation-induced T cell apoptosis (AICD) and as a consequence, reduced tumor killing efficiency *in vivo*. These phenomena have not been observed using ch-TCR (18, 19) and BsAb (10). However, to confirm that there is no
30 AICD in re-BsAb-mediated tumor killing activities and the armed ATCs can be recycled *in vivo*, bystander-killing assays, apoptosis assays (Annexin V staining) and $^3\text{[H]}$ -thymidine proliferation assays are performed. Following tumor exposure, the fate of armed T cells is studied with
35 and without the E3Bi.

(4) Affinity purification of E3Bi

The high producer cells are grown in suspension in the serum-free medium, CHO-S-SFM II (GIBCO), which is a constituted medium developed specifically for CHO cells growing in suspension. The supernatant containing the released E3Bi is collected every 24 hr and affinity purified by applying it to Ni-NTA spin columns. These columns can purify up to 150 mg of E3Bi in a one-step affinity purification of 6xHis-tag-containing recombinant protein (QIAGEN). The columns are washed and eluted according to the manufacturer's instructions. The quality of the purified product is evaluated by denaturing gel electrophoresis and Western blot. For the short term, E3Bi is stored in phosphate-buffered saline at 4°C, lyophilized and stored at -20°C for the long term.

(5) Affinity purification of E3Bi

Collected supernatant containing the E3Bi is applied to a Ni-NTA agarose column (nickel-charged resin, QIAGEN). The concentration of eluted E3Bi is tested with the BCA testing kit (BCA-200 Protein Assay Kit, Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA). The final product is filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, aliquoted in 1 mg protein/ml PBS/vial and stored in the -20°C freezer. This affinity purification is conducted in a cold box (4°C) in the GMP lab.

(6) Activation and expansion of T cells in vitro

It is routine to activate T cells in gas-permeable plastic bags with anti-CD3 antibody, OKT3 (OrthoBiotech, Raritan, NJ). Briefly, T cells from healthy donors or patients are transferred into bags at a concentration of 1×10^6 CD3⁺ cells/ml RPMI culture medium (BioWittaker)

supplemented with 2-5% human serum, 100-500 IU of IL-2/ml and 20 ng OKT3/ml. T cells are maintained at a concentration of 1×10^6 cells/ml for 14 days.

5 (7) *Arming activated T cells with E3Bi*

The procedure for arming T cells with E3Bi is adopted from established procedures for using chemically heteroconjugated BsAb. Briefly, day 14 ATCs are
10 transferred into a tube, washed and re-suspended in an optimal volume of culture medium containing the optimized dose of E3Bi. After incubation, excess E3Bi is washed twice by centrifugations. The armed ATCs are either aliquoted and frozen or directly used for functional
15 studies.

(8) *E3Bi-Mediated T Cell Killing*

As shown in Figure 12, T cell aggregation is dependent on
20 the E3Bi doses. Specifically, three photos show the binding of T cells (small round dots) and tumor cells (growing in "island-like" groups) mediated by E3Bi. The CHO cell culture supernatant that contains E3Bi was added to the T cell and tumor cell mixture. Panel A contains
25 no CHO supernatant and there is no binding or aggregation between T cells and tumor cells. In panel B (12.5%), there are a significant number of T cells attached to the tumor cells. In panel C (25%), all tumor cells are aggregated with T cells. These panels clearly show that
30 E3Bi can direct T cells to kill tumor cells. The concentration of E3Bi in the supernatant was not determined. As a control, the same CHO supernatant that contains recombinant protein other than E3Bi did not produce the same aggregation effects (data not shown).

35

Figure 13 shows a ^{51}Cr release assay of E3Bi-armed T cells. This cytotoxicity assay shows the percentage of targets (tumor cells) that are killed by the effectors (T cells) in the presence of E3Bi. "E/T" indicates the number of T cells per tumor cell. These data show that at 16 hours, about 70% of tumor cells are killed at E/T = 10, and 50% at E/T = 5. Supernatant collected from 50% confluent E3Bi-transduced CHO cell culture was used for this assay. The "mock" is a control, wherein only an "empty vector" (i.e., without an E3Bi insert) was transduced into CHO cells and the supernatant was used.

As shown in Figure 14, IFN- γ production is induced by different doses of E3Bi. CHO cell culture supernatant containing secreted E3Bi was added to T cell and tumor cell mixtures at different doses in microliters as indicated. The absolute concentration of E3Bi was not determined. The cytotoxic function of T cells is usually indicated by the amount of their IFN- γ production. These data clearly show that E3Bi induces significant IFN- γ production in a dose-dependent manner, while the control group does not stimulate IFN- γ production.

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What is claimed is:

1. A composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the flexible linker moiety comprises a polymer.
3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the flexible linker moiety comprises a polypeptide.
4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the polypeptide has a length of at least 16 amino acid residues.
5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the polypeptide has a length of between 16 amino acid residues and about 100 amino acid residues.
6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the polypeptide has a length of between 50 amino acid residues and about 75 amino acid residues.
7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the polypeptide has a length of about 63 amino acid residues.
8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotide 2170-2358 shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:1).
9. The composition of claim 3, wherein the polypeptide comprises all or a portion of an antibody hinge

region.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the first and
second antigen-binding moieties specifically bind to
5 different antigens.
11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the first
antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor
cell surface antigen.
- 10 12. The composition of claim 10, wherein the first
antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a CD3+
cell surface antigen.
- 15 13. The composition of claim 10, wherein the first
antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor
cell surface antigen, and the second antigen-binding
moiety specifically binds to a CD3+ cell surface
antigen.
- 20 14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the tumor cell
surface antigen is EpCAM, and the CD3+ cell surface
antigen is CD3.
- 25 15. The composition of claim 14, wherein the first
antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding
portion of an anti-EpCAM antibody, and the second
antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding
portion of the antibody designated OKT3.
- 30 16. The composition of claim 15, wherein the anti-EpCAM
antibody comprises the antigen-binding portion of
the antibody designated GA733.2.
- 35 17. A polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set

forth in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2).

18. A polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

5

19. The composition of claim 1, wherein each antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of an antibody.

- 10 20. The composition of claim 19, wherein each antigen-binding portion of the antibody is a Fab portion.

21. The composition of claim 19, wherein the antibody is chimeric.

15

22. The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition comprises a single polypeptide chain which forms the first and second antigen-binding moieties and the linker moiety.

20

23. The composition of claim 22, wherein each of the first and second antigen-binding moieties further comprises a second polypeptide chain.

- 25 24. A nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues.

30

25. The nucleic acid of claim 24 having the nucleotide sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:1).

- 35 26. The nucleic acid of claim 24 having the nucleotide

sequence shown in Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:3).

27. The nucleic acid of claim 24, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA or RNA.
- 5 28. The nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA.
29. The nucleic acid of claim 24, wherein the nucleic acid is an expression vector.
- 10 30. The nucleic acid of claim 29, wherein the expression vector is selected from the group consisting of a plasmid, a cosmid, a bacteriophage and a eukaryotic virus.
- 15 31. The nucleic acid of claim 30, wherein the eukaryotic virus is an adenovirus or a retrovirus.
- 20 32. A host-vector system comprising a host cell transfected with the expression vector of claim 29.
33. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues, which method comprises (a) culturing the host-vector system of claim 32 under conditions permitting the expression of the polypeptide, and (b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.
- 25 30 34. A composition of matter comprising (a) the composition of claim 1 and (b) a cell having on its surface the antigen to which the first antigen-
- 35

binding moiety specifically binds.

35. The composition of claim 34, wherein the cell is a
CD3+ cell and the first antigen-binding moiety
5 specifically binds to CD3.
36. The composition of claim 35, wherein the cell is a
T-cell, the first antigen-binding moiety comprises
the antigen-binding portion of the antibody
10 designated OKT3, and the second antigen-binding
moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the
antibody designated GA733.2.
37. The composition of claim 34, wherein the composition
15 of (a) is present in a ratio of from about 5-500 ng
per million cells of (b).
38. A method for increasing the activity of a CD3+ cell
comprising contacting the cell with the composition
20 of claim 1.
39. A method for treating a subject afflicted with a
disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal
cell, comprising administering to the subject (a) an
25 agent known to ameliorate the disorder via contact
with the abnormal cell, and (b) the composition of
claim 1, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety
specifically binds to an antigen present on the
agent, and the second antigen-binding moiety
30 specifically binds to an antigen present on the
abnormal cell.
40. The method of claim 39, wherein the subject is
selected from the group consisting of a cow, a
35 horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a

primate.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the subject is a human.
- 5 42. The method of claim 39, wherein the disorder is a tumor.
- 10 43. The method of claim 42, wherein the agent is a CD3+ cell, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to EpCAM.
- 15 44. The method of claim 39, wherein the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2).
- 20 45. The method of claim 39, wherein the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).
- 25 46. A method for treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising administering to the subject (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, and (c) the antibody designated E3Bi.
47. The method of claim 46, wherein the T cells are activated T cells.
- 30 48. The method of claim 46, wherein the T cells are non-activated T cells.
- 35 49. The method of claim 46, wherein the subject is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a

primate.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the subject is a human.

5

51. A kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the composition of claim 1, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on an agent known to ameliorate the disorder and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell, and (b) instructions for use.

10

52. A kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the composition of claim 1, and (b) the agent known to ameliorate the disorder.

15

53. The kit of claim 51 or 52, wherein the composition of (a) comprises a polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2).

20
54. The kit of claim 51 or 52, wherein the composition of (a) comprises a polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

25
55. A kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, (c) the antibody designated E3Bi, and (d) instructions for use.

30
56. The kit of claim 55, wherein the T cells are activated T cells.

35

57. The kit of claim 55, wherein the T cells are non-activated T cells.

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FIGURE 1



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FIGURE 2

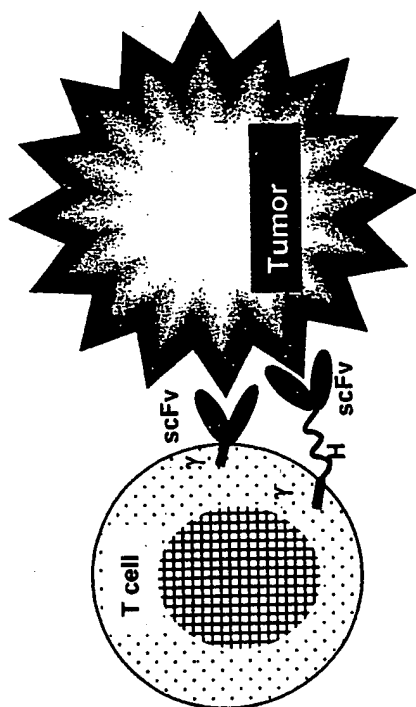
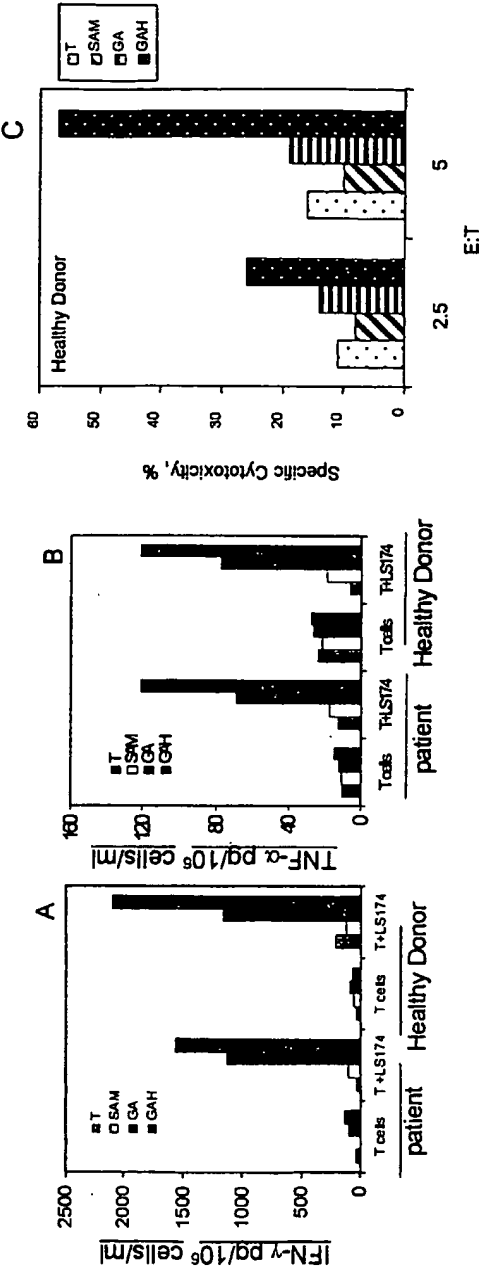
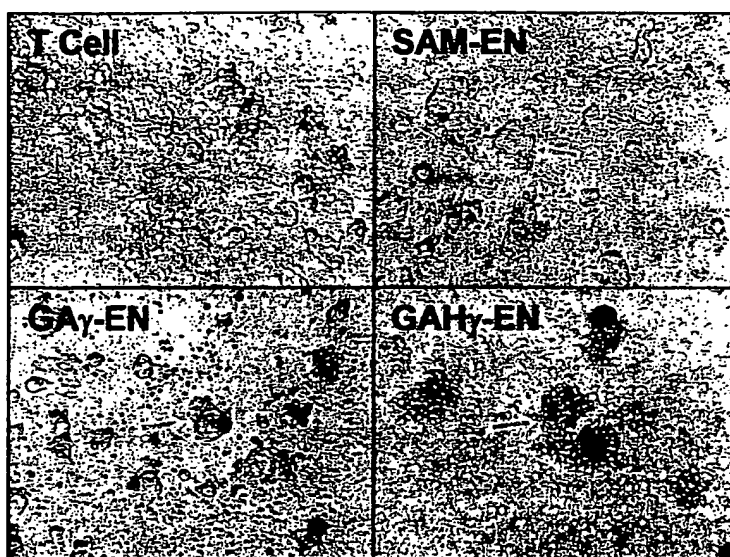


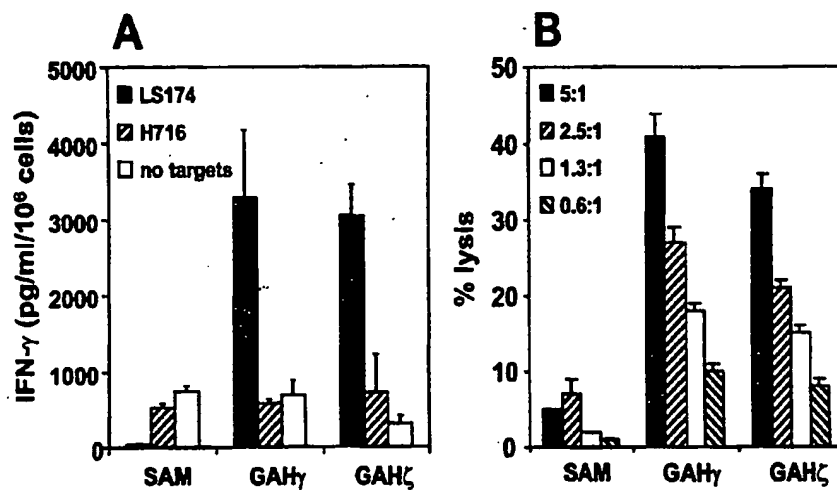
FIGURE 3



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FIGURE 4

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FIGURE 5

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FIGURE 6

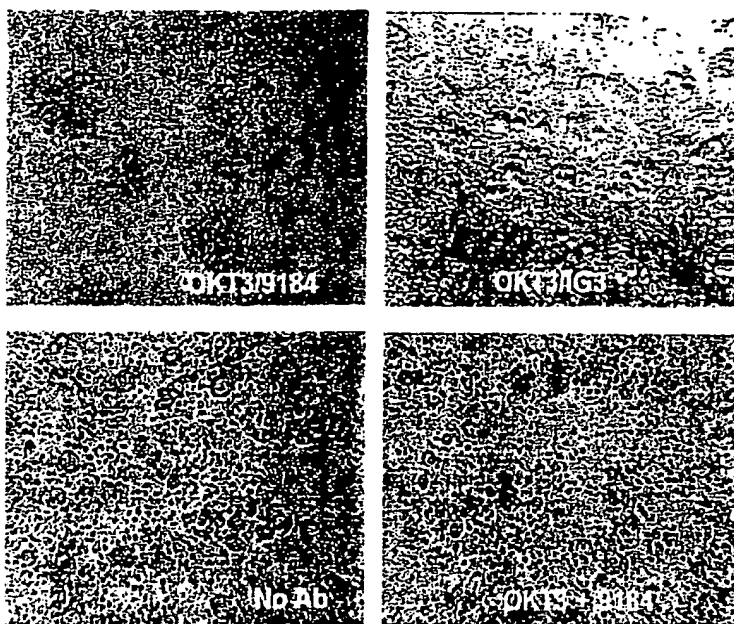
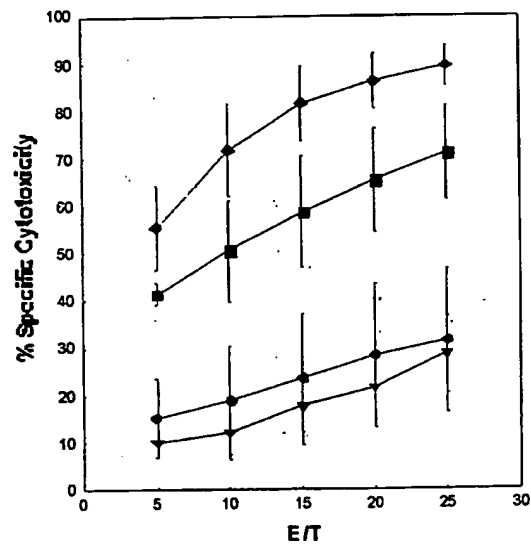
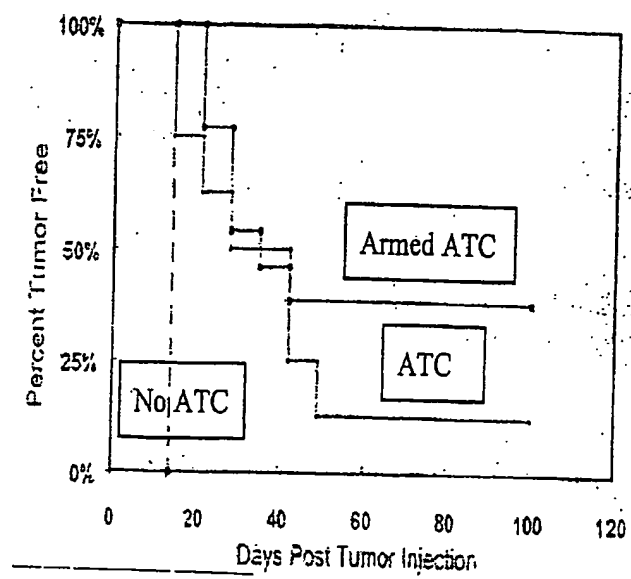


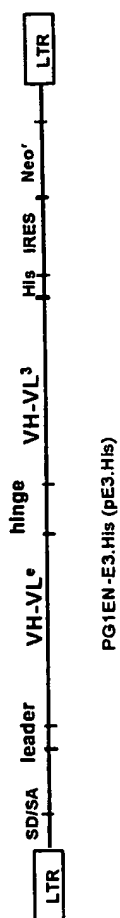
FIGURE 7

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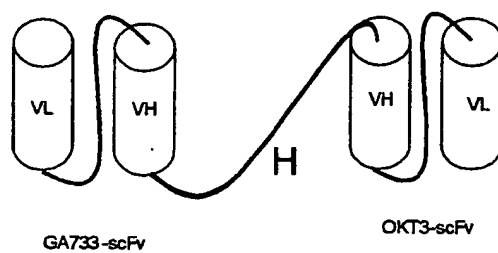
FIGURE 8

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FIGURE 9



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FIGURE 10

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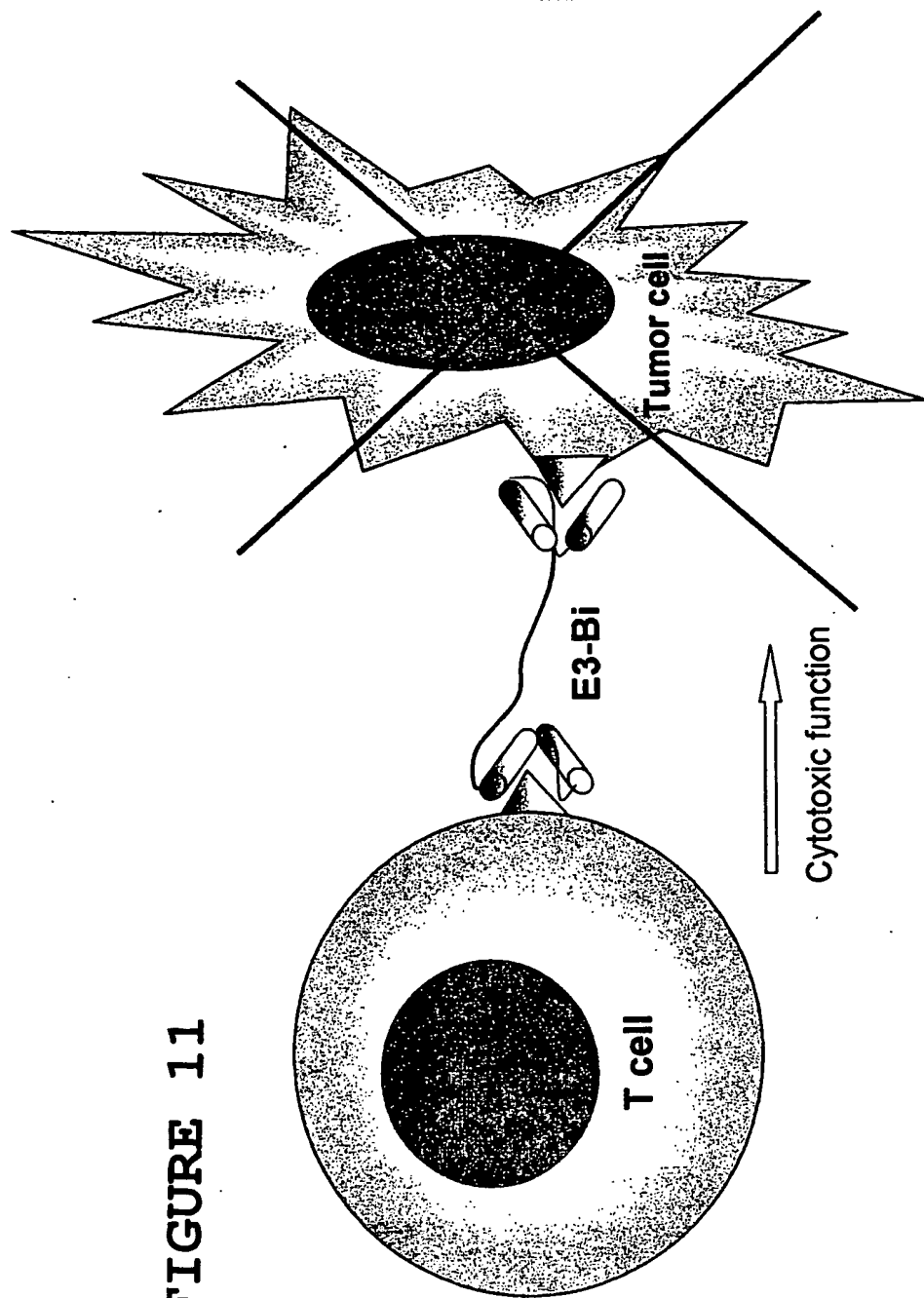
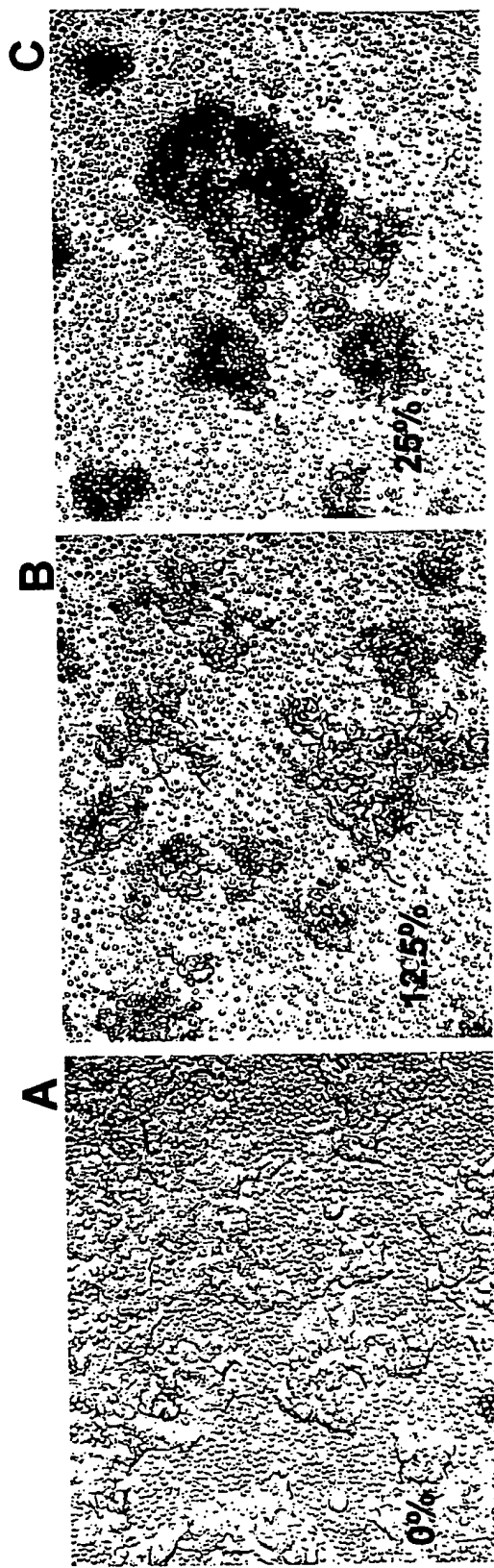


FIGURE 11

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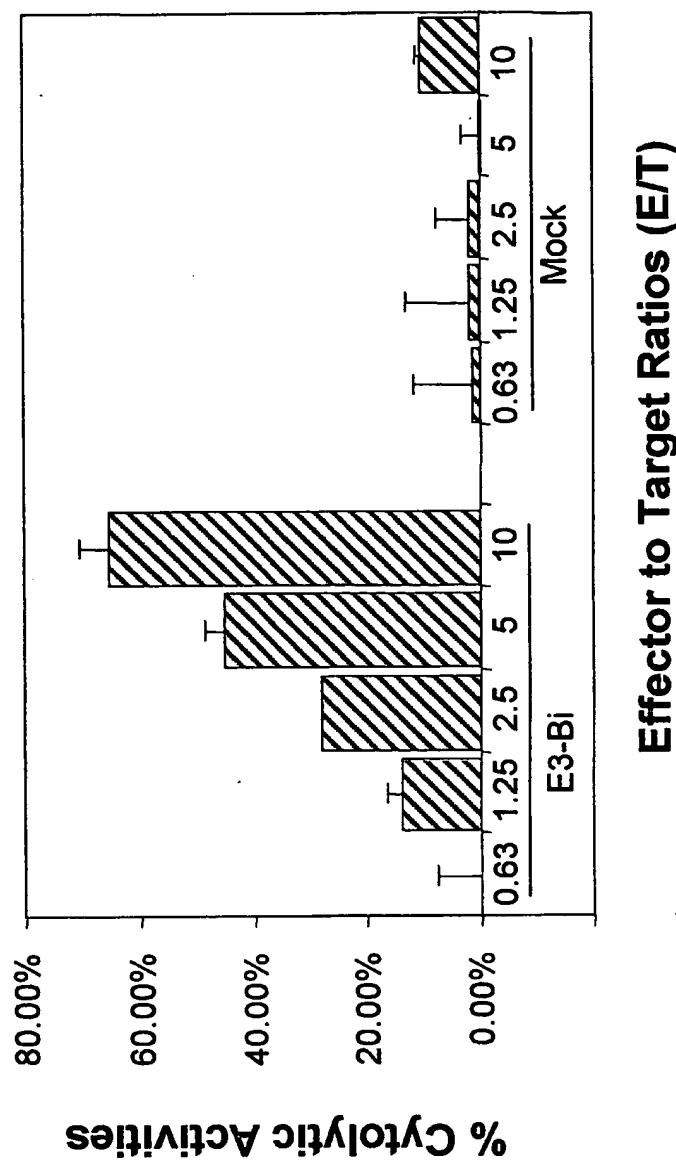
The T cell aggregation is dependent on the E3-Bi doses
E:T=10:1, Day 15 ATC, target=LS174T

FIGURE 12



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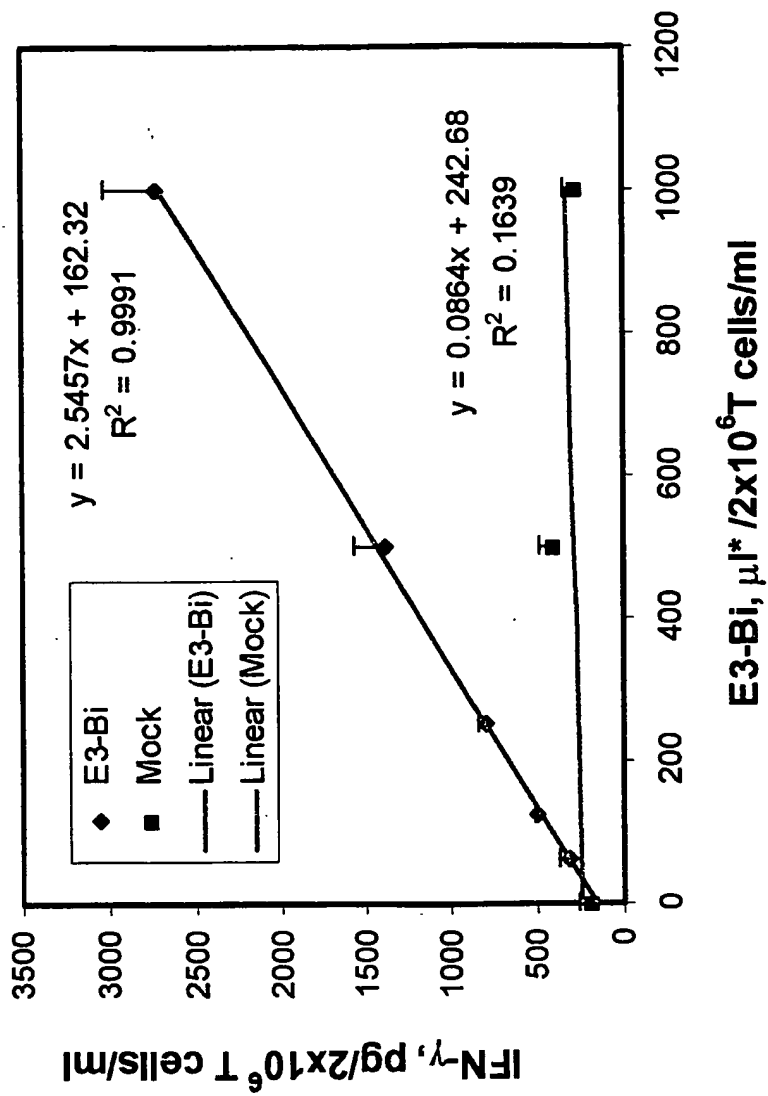
FIGURE 13 Cytotoxicity Assay (^{51}Cr release assay) of E3-Bi Armed T cells
Target = LS174T, 16 hr assay

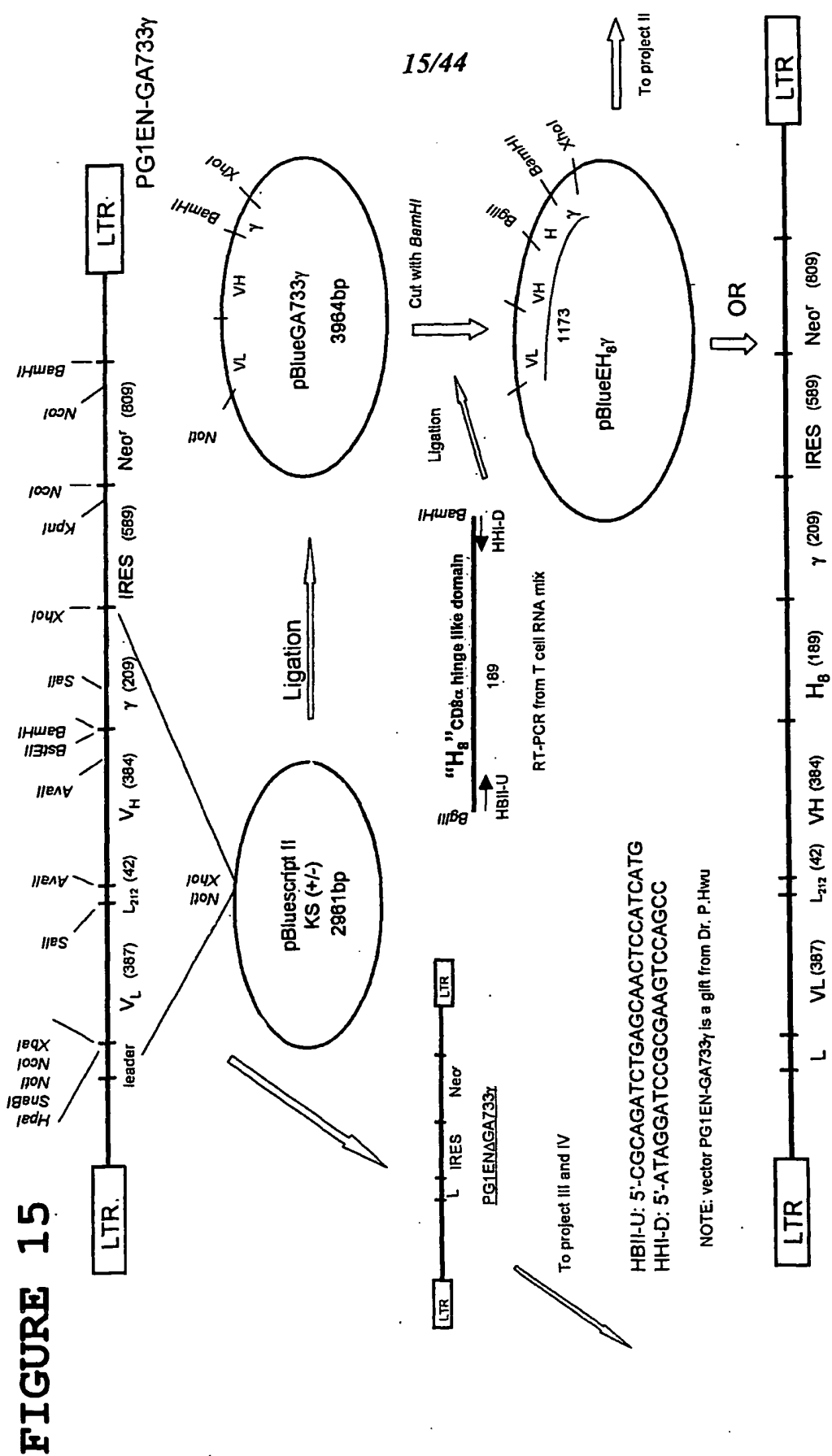


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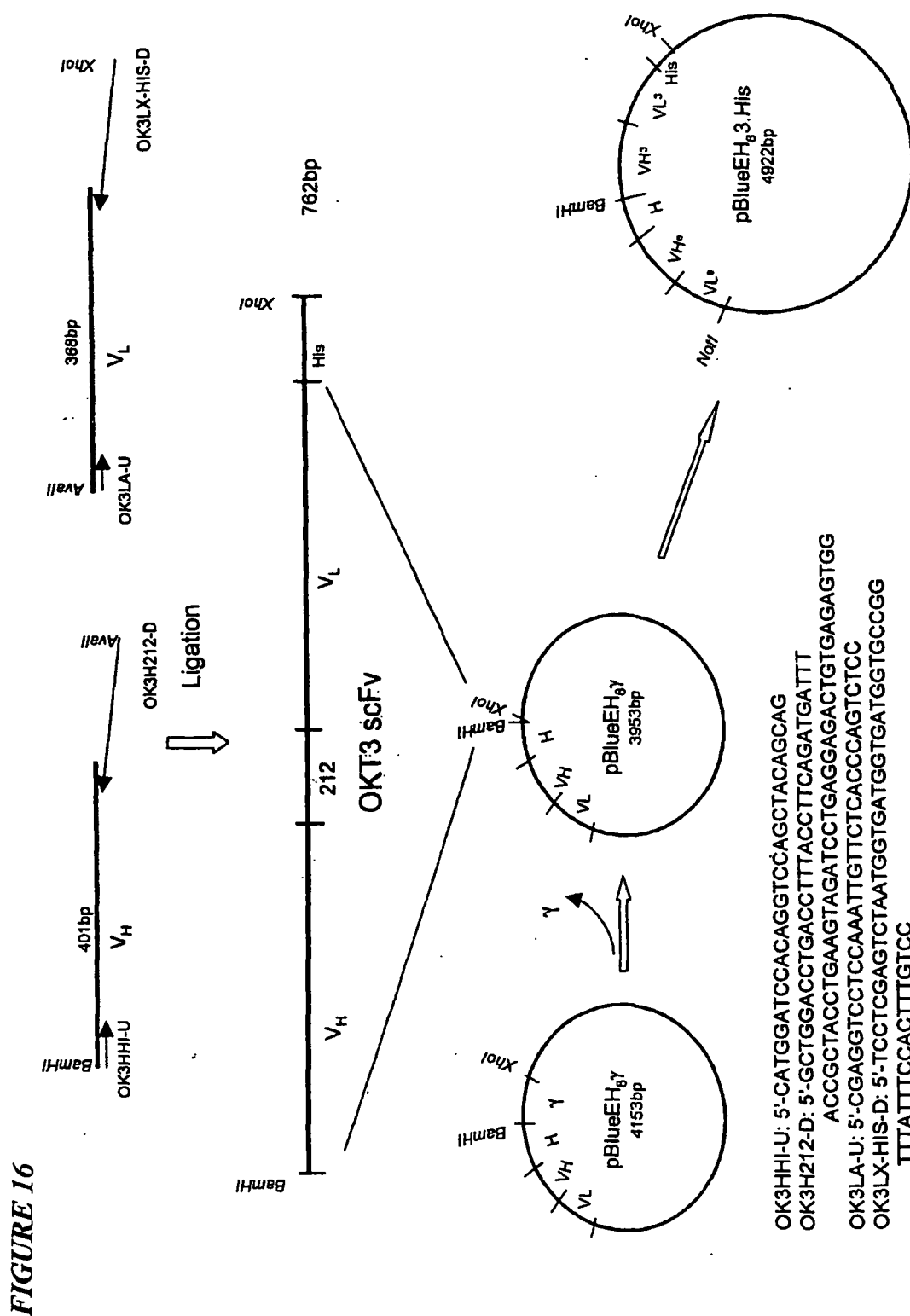
IFN- γ Production Induced by different doses of E3-Bi

FIGURE 14





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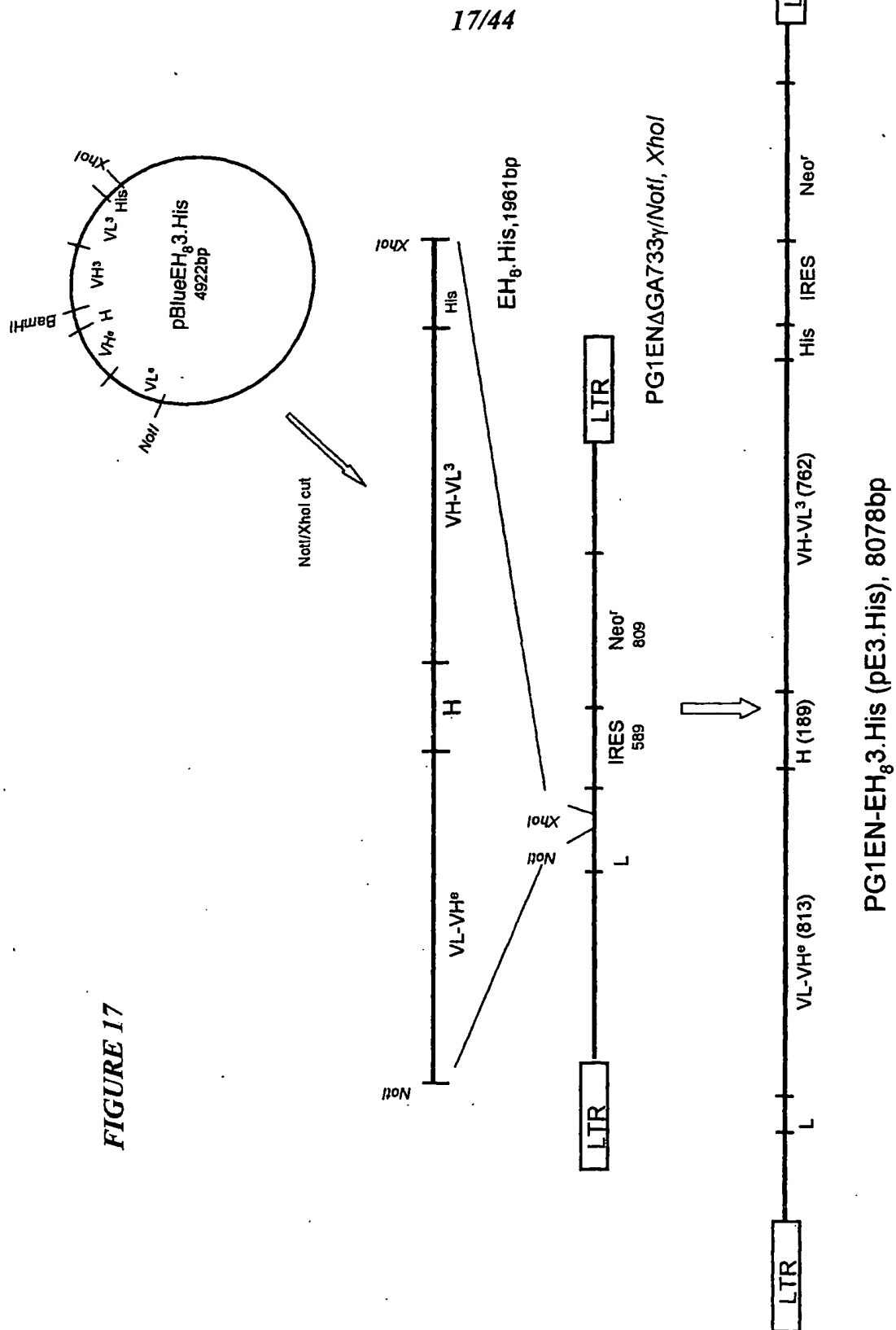
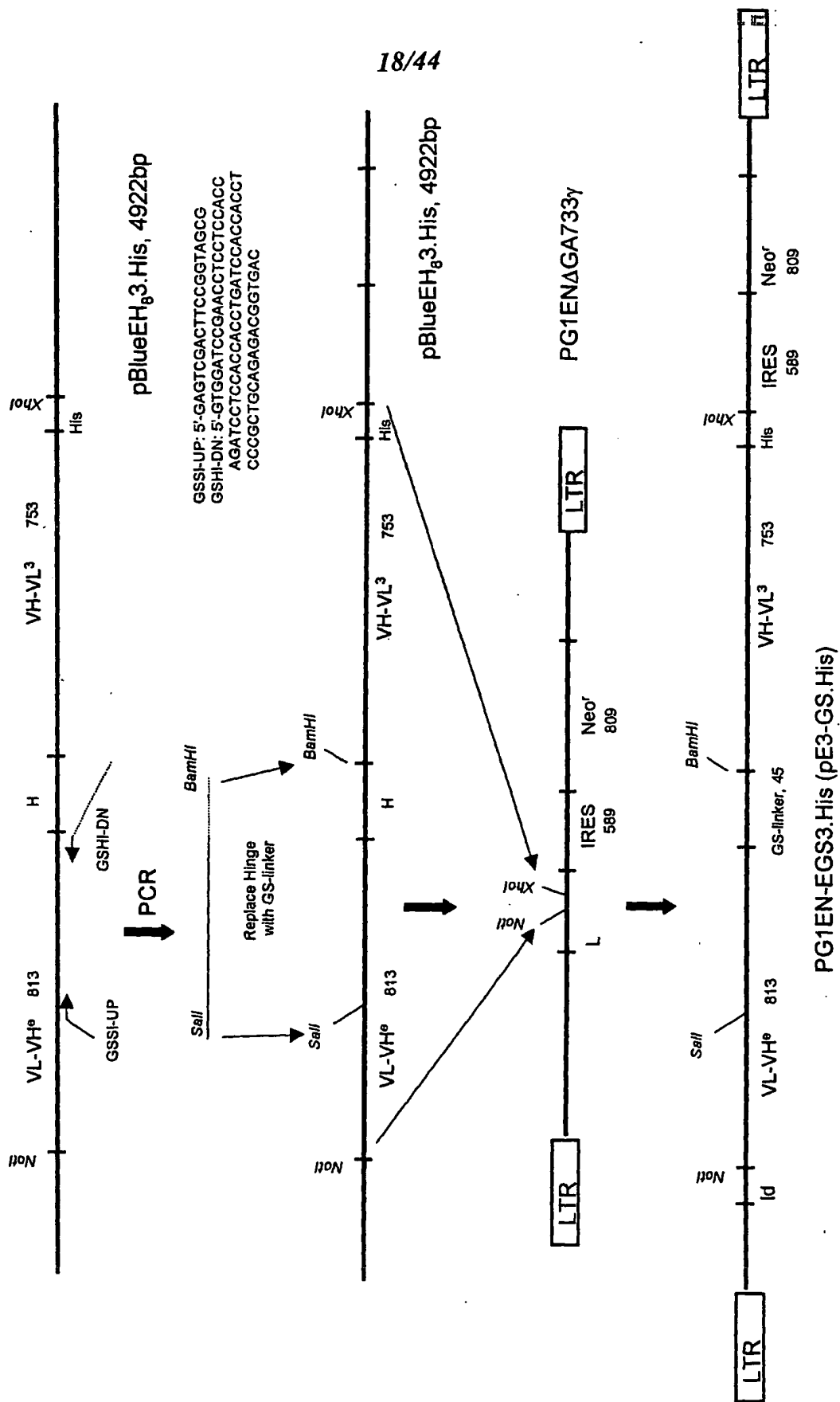
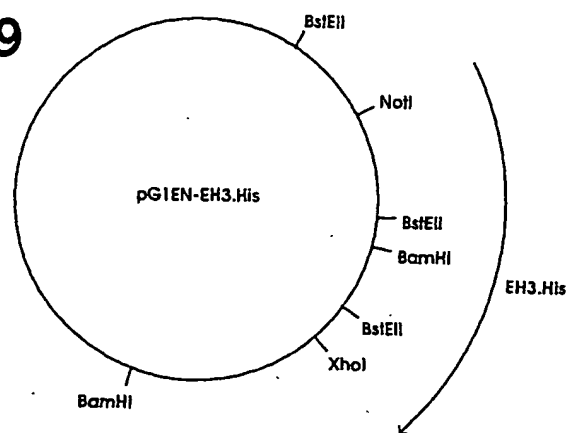


FIGURE 18



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FIGURE 19

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FIGURE 20-1

		9			18			27			36			45			54
AGC	CCA	CAA	CCC	CTC	ACT	CGG	CGC	GCC	AGT	CTT	CCG	ATA	GAC	TGC	GTC	GCC	CGG
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S	P	Q	P	L	T	R	R	A	S	L	P	I	D	C	V	A	R
		63			72			81			90			99			108
GTA	CCC	GTA	TTC	CCA	ATA	AAG	CCT	CTT	GCT	GTT	TGC	ATC	CGA	ATC	GTG	GTC	TCG
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
V	P	V	F	P	I	K	P	L	A	V	C	I	R	I	V	V	S
		117			126			135			144			153			162
CTG	TTC	CTT	GGG	AGG	GTC	TCC	TCT	GAG	TGA	TTG	ACT	ACC	CAC	GAC	GGG	GGT	CTT
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
L	F	L	G	R	V	S	S	E	*	L	T	T	H	D	G	G	L
		171			180			189			198			207			216
TCA	TTT	GGG	GGC	TCG	TCC	GGG	ATT	TGG	AGA	CCC	CTG	CCC	AGG	GAC	CAC	CGA	CCC
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S	F	G	G	S	S	G	I	W	R	P	L	P	R	D	H	R	P
		225			234			243			252			261			270
ACC	ACC	GGG	AGG	TAA	GCT	GGC	CAG	CAA	CCT	ATC	TGT	GTC	TGT	CCG	ATT	GTC	TAG
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
T	T	G	R	*	A	G	Q	Q	P	I	C	V	C	P	I	V	*
		279			288			297			306			315			324
TGT	CTA	TGT	TTG	ATG	TTA	TGC	GCC	TGC	GTC	TGT	ACT	AGT	TAG	CTA	ACT	AGC	TCT
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
C	L	C	L	M	L	C	A	C	V	C	T	S	*	L	T	S	S
		333			342			351			360			369			378
GTA	TCT	GGC	GGA	CCC	GTG	GTG	GAA	CTG	ACG	AGT	TCT	GAA	CAC	CCG	GCC	GCA	ACC
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
V	S	G	G	P	V	V	E	L	T	S	S	E	H	P	A	A	T
		387			396			405			414			423			432
CAG	GGA	GAC	GTC	CCA	GGG	ACT	TTG	GGG	GCC	GTT	TTT	GTG	GCC	CGA	CCT	GAG	GAA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q	G	D	V	P	G	T	L	G	A	V	F	V	A	R	P	E	E
		441			450			459			468			477			486
GGG	AGT	CGA	TGT	GGA	ATC	CGA	CCC	CGT	CAG	GAT	ATG	TGG	TTC	TGG	TAG	GAG	ACG
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
G	S	R	C	G	I	R	P	R	Q	D	M	W	F	W	*	E	T
		495			504			513			522			531			540
AGA	ACC	TAA	AAC	AGT	TCC	CGC	CTC	CGT	CTG	AAT	TTT	TGC	TTT	CGG	TTT	GGA	ACC
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
R	T	*	N	S	S	R	L	R	L	N	F	C	F	R	P	G	T

FIGURE 20-2

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549	558	567	576	585	594
GAA GCC GCG CGT CTT GTC TGC AGC ATC GTC TGC TGC TGC TGC TGC TGC TGC					
E A A R L V C C S I V L C C L C L T					
603	612	621	630	639	648
GTG TTT CTG TAT TTG TCT GAA AAT TAG GGC CAG ACT GTT ACC ACT CCC TTA AGT					
V F L Y L S E N * G Q T V T T P L S					
657	666	675	684	693	702
TTG ACC TTA GGT CAC TGG AAA GAT GTC GAG CGG ATC GCT CAC AAC CAG TCG GTA					
L T L G H W K D V E R I A H N Q S V					
711	720	729	738	747	756
GAT GTC AAG AAG AGA CGT TGG GTT ACC TTC TGC TCT GCA GAA TGG CCA ACC TTT					
D V K K R R W V T F C S A E W P T F					
765	774	783	792	801	810
AAC GTC GGA TGG CCG CGA GAC GGC ACC TTT AAC CGA GAC CTC ATC ACC CAG GTT					
N V G W P R D G T F N R D L I T Q V					
819	828	837	846	855	864
AAG ATC AAG GTC TTT TCA CCT GGC CCG CAT GGA CAC CCA GAC CAG GTC CCC TAC					
K I K V F S P G P H G H P D Q V P Y					
873	882	891	900	909	918
ATC GTG ACC TGG GAA GCC TTG GCT TTT GAC CCC CCT CCC TGG GTC AAG CCC TTT					
I V T W E A L A F D P P P W V K P F					
927	936	945	954	963	972
GTA CAC CCT AAG CCT CCG CCT CCT CTT CCT CCA TCC GCC CCG TCT CTC CCC CTT					
V H P K P P P L P P S A P S L P L					
981	990	999	1008	1017	1026
GAA CCT CCT CGT TCG ACC CCG CCT CGA TCC TCC CTT TAT CCA GCC CTC ACT CCT					
E P P R S T P P R S S L Y P A L T P					
1035	1044	1053	1062	1071	1080
TCT CTA GGC GCC GGA ATT CGC GGC CGT GAC AAG AGT TAC TAA CAG CCC CTC TCT					
S L G A G I R G R D K S Y * Q P L S					
1089	1098	1107	1116	1125	1134
CCA AGC TCA CTT ACA GGC TCT CTA CTT AGT CCA GCA CGA AGT CTG GAG ACC TCT					

FIGURE 20-3

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P S S L T G L L S P A R L E T S
PCT/US03/12772

1143 1152 1161 1170 1179 1188
GGC GGC AGC CTA CCA AGA ACA ACT GGA CCG ACC GGT GGT ACC TCA CCC TTA CCG

G G S L P R T T G P T G G T S P L P

1197 1206 1215 1224 1233 1242
AGT CGG CGA CAC AGT GTG GGT CCG CCG ACA CCA GAC TAA GAA CCT AGA ACC TCG

S R R H S V G P P T P D * E P R T S

1251 1260 1269 1278 1287 1296
CTG GAA AGG ACC TTA CAC AGT CCT GCA GAC CAC CCC CAC CGC CCT CAA AGT AGA

L E R T L H S P A D H P H R P Q S R

1305 1314 1323 1332 1341 1350
CGG CAT CGC AGC TTG GAT ACA CGC CGC CCA CGT GAA GGC TGC CGA CCC CGG GGG

R H R S L D T R R P R E G C R P R G

1359 1368 1377 1386 1395 1404
TGG ACC ATC TCT AGA CTG ACG CGG CCG CTA CGT ACC ATG GAT TTT CAG GTG CAG

W T I S R L T R P L R T M D F Q V Q

1413 1422 1431 1440 1449 1458
ATT TTC AGC TTC CTG CTA ATC AGT GCC TCA GTC ATA ATG TCT AGA GGG AGC ATT

I F S F L L I S A S V I M S R G S I

1467 1476 1485 1494 1503 1512
GTA ATG ACC CAA TCT CAC AAA TTC ATG TCC ACA TCA GTA GGA GAC AGT GTC AGC

V M T Q S H K F M S T S V G D S V S

1521 1530 1539 1548 1557 1566
ATC ACC TGC AAG GCC AGT CAG GAT GTG AGT ACT GCT GTA GCC TGG TAT CAA CAG

I T C K A S Q D V S T A V A W Y Q Q

1575 1584 1593 1602 1611 1620
AAA CCA GGA CAA TCT CCT AAA CTA CTG ATT TAC TCG GCA TCC GAC CGG TAC ACT

K P G Q S P K L L I Y S A S D R Y T

1629 1638 1647 1656 1665 1674
GGA GTC CCT GAT CGC TTC ACT GGC AGT GGA TCT GGG ACG GAT TTC ACT TTC ACC

G V P D R F T G S G S G T D F T F T

1683 1692 1701 1710 1719 1728

FIGURE 20-4

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```

ATC AGC AGT GTG CAG GCT TCA GAC CTG GCA GTT TAT TAC CAA CAA CAT TAT
-----
I   S   S   V   Q   A   E   D   L   A   V   Y   Y   C   H   Q   H   Y

      1737      1746      1755      1764      1773      1782
ATT ACT CCT CGG ACG TTC GGT GGA GGC ACA AAG CTG GAA ATA AAA GGG TCG ACT
-----
I   T   P   R   T   P   G   G   G   T   K   L   E   I   K   G   S   T

      1791      1800      1809      1818      1827      1836
TCC GGT AGC GGC AAA TCC TCT GAA GGC AAA GGT CAG GTC CAG CTG CAG CAG TCT
-----
S   G   S   G   K   S   S   E   G   K   G   Q   V   Q   L   Q   Q   S

      1845      1854      1863      1872      1881      1890
GGA GCT GAG GTG ATG AGG CCT GGG GCC TCA GTG AAG ATA TCC TGC AAG GCT ACT
-----
G   A   E   V   M   R   P   G   A   S   V   K   I   S   C   K   A   T

      1899      1908      1917      1926      1935      1944
GGC TAC ACA TTC ACT AGG TAC TAC ATA CAA TGG GGT AAA AAC AGG CCT GGA CAT
-----
G   Y   T   F   T   R   Y   Y   I   Q   W   G   K   N   R   P   G   H

      1953      1962      1971      1980      1989      1998
GGC CTT GAG TGG ATT GGA GAG ATT TTA CCT GGA ACT CTT ACT AAT TAC AAT GAG
-----
G   L   E   W   I   G   E   I   L   P   G   T   L   T   N   Y   N   E

      2007      2016      2025      2034      2043      2052
AAA TTC AAG GGC AAG GCC GCA TTC ACT GCA GAT AGA TCC TCC AAC ACA GCC TAC
-----
K   F   K   G   K   A   A   F   T   A   D   R   S   S   N   T   A   Y

      2061      2070      2079      2088      2097      2106
ATG CAA CTC AGC AGC CTT ACA TCT GAG GAC TCT GCC GTC TAT TAC TGT GCA AGA
-----
M   Q   L   S   S   L   T   S   E   D   S   A   V   Y   Y   C   A   R

      2115      2124      2133      2142      2151      2160
GAT GGT CCC TGG TTT GCT TAC TGG GGC CAA GGA ACC CTG GTC ACC GTC TCT GCA
-----
D   G   P   W   F   A   Y   W   G   Q   G   T   L   V   T   V   S   A

      2169      2178      2187      2196      2205      2214
GCG GAT CTG AGC AAC TCC ATC ATG TAC TTC AGC CAC TTC GTG CCG GTC TTC CTG
-----
A   D   L   S   N   S   I   M   Y   F   S   H   F   V   P   V   F   L

      2223      2232      2241      2250      2259      2268
CCA GCG AAG CCC ACC ACG ACG CCA GCG CCG CGA CCA CCA ACA CCG GCG CCC ACC
-----
P   A   K   P   T   T   T   P   A   P   R   P   P   T   P   A   P   T

```

FIGURE 20-5

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2277 2286 2295 2304 2313 2322
ATC GCG TCG CAG CCC CTG TCC CTG CGC CCA GAG GCG TGC GCG CCA GCG GCG GCG

I A S Q P L S L R P E A C R P A A G

2331 2340 2349 2358 2367 2376
GGC GCA GTC CAC ACG AGG GGG CTG GAC TTC GCG GAT CCA CAG GTC CAG CTA CAG

G A V H T R G L D F A D P Q V Q L Q

2385 2394 2403 2412 2421 2430
CAG TCT GGG GCT GAA CTG GCA AGA CCT GGG GCC TCA GTG AAG ATG TCC TGC AAG

Q S G A E L A R P G A S V K M S C K

2439 2448 2457 2466 2475 2484
GCT TCT GGC TAC ACC TTT ACT AGG TAC ACG ATG CAC TGG GTA AAA CAG AGG CCT

A S G Y T F T R Y T M H W V K Q R P

2493 2502 2511 2520 2529 2538
GGA CAG GGT CTG GAA TGG ATT GGA TAC ATT AAT CCT AGC CGT GGT TAT ACT AAT

G Q G L E W I G Y I N P S R G Y T N

2547 2556 2565 2574 2583 2592
TAC AAT CAG AAG TTC AAG GAC AAG GCC ACA TTG ACT ACA GAC AAA TCC TCC AGC

Y N Q K F K D K A T L T T D K S S S

2601 2610 2619 2628 2637 2646
ACA GCC TAC ATG CAA CTG AGC AGC CTG ACA TCT GAG GAC TCT GCA GTC TAT TAC

T A Y M Q L S S L T S E D S A V Y Y

2655 2664 2673 2682 2691 2700
TGT GCA AGA TAT TAT GAT GAT CAT TAC TGC CTT GAC TAC TGG GGC CAA GGC ACC

C A R Y Y D D H Y C L D Y W G Q G T

2709 2718 2727 2736 2745 2754
ACT CTC ACA GTC TCC TCA GGA TCT ACT TCA GGT AGC GGT AAA TCA TCT GAA GGT

T L T V S S G S T S G S G K S S E G

2763 2772 2781 2790 2799 2808
AAA GGT CAG GTC CAG CAA ATT GTT CTC ACC CAG TCT CCA GCA ATC ATG TCT GCA

K G Q V Q Q I V L T Q S P A I M S A

2817 2826 2835 2844 2853 2862
TCT CCA GGG GAG AAG GTC ACC ATG ACC TGC AGT GCC AGC TCA AGT GTA AGT TAC

FIGURE 20-6

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S P G E K V T M T C PCT/US03/12772

2871 2880 2889 2898 2907 2916
ATG AAC TGG TAC CAG CAG AAG TCA GGC ACC TCC CCC AAA AGA TGG ATT TAT GAC

M N W Y Q Q K S G T S P K R W I Y D

2925 2934 2943 2952 2961 2970
ACA TCC AAA CTG GCT TCT GGA GTC CCT GCT CAC TTC AGG GGC AGT GGG TCT GGG

T S K L A S G V P A H F R G S G S G

2979 2988 2997 3006 3015 3024
ACC TCT TAC TCT CTC ACA ATC AGC GGC ATG GAG GCT GAA GAT GCT GCC ACT TAT

T S Y S L T I S G M E A E D A A T Y

3033 3042 3051 3060 3069 3078
TAC TGC CAG CAG TGG AGT AGT AAC CCA TTC ACG TTC GGC TCG GGG ACA AAG TTG

Y C Q Q W S S N P F T F G S G T K L

3087 3096 3105 3114 3123 3132
GAA ATA AAC CGG CAC CAT CAC CAT CAC CAT TAG ACT CGA GGA TCA ATT CCG CCC

E I N R H H H H H H * T R G S I P P

3141 3150 3159 3168 3177 3186
CTC TCC CTC CCC CCC CCC TAA CGT TAC TGG CCG AAG CCG CTT GGA ATA AGG CCG

L S L P P P * R Y W P K P L G I R P

3195 3204 3213 3222 3231 3240
GTG TGC GTT TGT CTA TAT GTT ATT TTC CAC CAT ATT GCC GTC TTT TGG CAA TGT

V C V C L Y V I F H H I A V F W Q C

3249 3258 3267 3276 3285 3294
GAG GGC CCG GAA ACC TGG CCC TGT CTT CTT GAC GAG CAT TCC TAG GGG TCT TTC

E G P E T W P C L L D E H S * G S F

3303 3312 3321 3330 3339 3348
CCC TCT CGC CAA AGG AAT GCA AGG TCT GTT GAA TGT CGT GAA GGA AGC AGT TCC

P S R Q R N A R S V E C R E G S S S

3357 3366 3375 3384 3393 3402
TCT GGA AGC TTC TTG AAG ACA AAC AAC GTC TGT AGC GAC CCT TTG CAG GCA GCG

S G S F L K T N N V C S D P L Q A A

3411 3420 3429 3438 3447 3456
GAA CCC CCC ACC TGG CGA CAG GTG CCT CTG CGG CCA AAA GAC TGT ATA AGA

E P P T W R Q V P L R P K A T C I R

3465 3474 3483 3492 3501 3510
TAC ACC TGC AAA GGC GGC ACA ACC CCA GTG CCA CGT TGT GAG TTG GAT AGT TGT

Y T C K G G T T P V P R C E L D S C

3519 3528 3537 3546 3555 3564
GGA AAG AGT CAA ATG GCT CTC CTC AAG CGT ATT CAA CAA GGG GCT GAA GGA TGC

G K S Q M A L L K R I Q Q G A E G C

3573 3582 3591 3600 3609 3618
CCA GAA GGT ACC CCA TTG TAT GGG ATC TGA TCT GGG GCC TCG GTG CAC ATG CTT

P E G T P L Y G I * S G A S V H M L

3627 3636 3645 3654 3663 3672
TAC ATG TGT TTA GTC GAG GTT AAA AAA CGT CTA GGC CCC CCG AAC CAC GGG GAC

Y M C L V E V K K R L G P P N H G D

3681 3690 3699 3708 3717 3726
GTG GTT TTC CTT TGA AAA ACA CGA TAA TAC CAT GGG AAT TCA AGA TGG ATT GCA

V V F L * K T R * Y H G N S R W I A

3735 3744 3753 3762 3771 3780
CGC AGG TTC TCC GGC CGC TTG GGT GGA GAG GCT ATT CGG CTA TGA CTG GGC ACA

R R F S G R L G G E A I R L * L G T

3789 3798 3807 3816 3825 3834
ACA GAC AAT CGG CTG CTC TGA TGC CGC CGT GTT CCG GCT GTC AGC GCA GGG GCG

T D N R L L * C R R V P A V S A G A

3843 3852 3861 3870 3879 3888
CCC GGT TCT TTT TGT CAA GAC CGA CCT GTC CGG TGC CCT GAA TGA ACT GCA GGA

P G S F C Q D R P V R C P E * T A G

3897 3906 3915 3924 3933 3942
CGA GGC AGC GCG GCT ATC GTG GCT GGC CAC GAC GGG CGT TCC TTG CGC AGC TGT

R G S A A I V A G H D G R S L R S C

3951 3960 3969 3978 3987 3996
GCT CGA CGT TGT CAC TGA AGC GGG AAG GGA CTG GCT GCT ATT GGG CGA AGT GCC

FIGURE 20-8

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A R R C H * G K G L A A I G R S A
 4005 4014 4023 4032 4041 4050
 GGG GCA GGA TCT CCT GTC ATC TCA CCT TGC TCC TGC CGA GAA AGT ATC CAT CAT

 G A G S P V I S P C S C R E S I H H
 4059 4068 4077 4086 4095 4104
 GGC TGA TGC AAT GCG GCG GCT GCA TAC GCT TGA TCC GGC TAC CTG CCC ATT CGA

 G * C N A A A A Y A * S G Y L P I R
 4113 4122 4131 4140 4149 4158
 CCA CCA AGC GAA ACA TCG CAT CGA GCG AGC ACG TAC TCG GAT GGA AGC CGG TCT

 P P S E T S H R A S T Y S D G S R S
 4167 4176 4185 4194 4203 4212
 TGT CGA TCA GGA TGA TCT GGA CGA AGA GCA TCA GGG GCT CGC GCC AGC CGA ACT

 C R S G * S G R R A S G A R A S R T
 4221 4230 4239 4248 4257 4266
 GTT CGC CAG GCT CAA GGC GCG CAT GCC CGA CGG CGA GGA TCT CGT CGT GAC CCA

 V R Q A Q G A H A R R R G S R R D P
 4275 4284 4293 4302 4311 4320
 TGG CGA TGC CTG CTT GCC GAA TAT CAT GGT GGA AAA TGG CCG CTT TTC TGG ATT

 W R C L L A E Y H G G K W P L F W I
 4329 4338 4347 4356 4365 4374
 CAT CGA CTG TGG CCG GCT GGG TGT GGC GGA CCG CTA TCA GGA CAT AGC GTT GGC

 H R L W P A G C G G P L S G H S V G
 4383 4392 4401 4410 4419 4428
 TAC CCG TGA TAT TGC TGA AGA GCT TGG CGG CGA ATG GGC TGA CCG CTT CCT CGT

 Y P * Y C * R A W R R M G * P L P R
 4437 4446 4455 4464 4473 4482
 GCT TTA CGG TAT CGC CGC TCC CGA TTC GCA GCG CAT CGC CTT CTA TCG CCT TCT

 A L R Y R R S R F A A H R L L S P S
 4491 4500 4509 4518 4527 4536
 TGA CGA GTT CTT CTG AGC GGG ACT CTG GGG ATC CGA TAA AAT AAA AGA TTT TAT

 * R V L L S G T L G I R * N K R F Y
 4545 4554 4563 4572 4581 4590

FIGURE 20-9

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```

TTA GTC TCC AGA AAA AGG GGG GAA TGA AAG ACC CCA CCT GGG GGT TTG GCA AGC
-----
L   V   S   R   K   R   G   E   *   K   T   P   P   V   G   L   A   S

      4599      4608      4617      4626      4635      4644
TAG CTT AAG TAA CGC CAT TTT GCA AGG CAT GGA AAA ATA CAT AAC TGA GAA TAG
-----
*   L   K   *   R   H   F   A   R   H   G   K   I   H   N   *   E   *

      4653      4662      4671      4680      4689      4698
AGA AGT TCA GAT CAA GGT CAG GAA CAG ATG GAA CAG CTG AAT ATG GGC CAA ACA
-----
R   S   S   D   Q   G   Q   E   Q   M   E   Q   L   N   M   G   Q   T

      4707      4716      4725      4734      4743      4752
GGA TAT CTG TGG TAA GCA GTT CCT GCC CCG GCT CAG GGC CAA GAA CAG ATG GAA
-----
G   Y   L   W   *   A   V   P   A   P   A   Q   G   Q   E   Q   M   E

      4761      4770      4779      4788      4797      4806
CAG CTG AAT ATG GGC CAA ACA GGA TAT CTG TGG TAA GCA GTT CCT GCC CCG GCT
-----
Q   L   N   M   G   Q   T   G   Y   L   W   *   A   V   P   A   P   A

      4815      4824      4833      4842      4851      4860
CAG GGC CAA GAA CAG ATG GTC CCC AGA TGC GGT CCA GCC CTC AGC AGT TTC TAG
-----
Q   G   Q   E   Q   M   V   P   R   C   G   P   A   L   S   S   F   *

      4869      4878      4887      4896      4905      4914
AGA ACC ATC AGA TGT TTC CAG GGT GCC CCA AGG ACC TGA AAT GAC CCT GTG CCT
-----
R   T   I   R   C   F   Q   G   A   P   R   T   *   N   D   P   V   P

      4923      4932      4941      4950      4959      4968
TAT TTG AAC TAA CCA ATC AGT TCG CTT CTC GCT TCT GTT CGC GCG CTT CTG CTC
-----
Y   L   N   *   P   I   S   S   L   L   A   S   V   R   A   L   L   L

      4977      4986      4995      5004      5013      5022
CCC GAG CTC AAT AAA AGA GCC CAC AAC CCC TCA CTC GGG GCG CCA GTC CTC CGA
-----
P   E   L   N   K   R   A   H   N   P   S   L   G   A   P   V   L   R

      5031      5040      5049      5058      5067      5076
TTG ACT GAG TCG CCC GGG TAC CCG TGT ATC CAA TAA ACC CTC TTG CAG TTG CAT
-----
L   T   E   S   P   G   Y   P   C   I   Q   *   T   L   L   Q   L   H

      5085      5094      5103      5112      5121      5130
CCG ACT TGT GGT CTC GCT GTT CCT TGG GAG GGT CTC CTC TGA GTG ATT GAC TAC
-----
P   T   C   G   L   A   V   P   W   E   G   L   L   *   V   I   D   Y

```

FIGURE 20-10

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5139	5148	5157	5166	5175	5184
CCG TCA GCG GGG GTC TTT CAT TTG GGG GCT CGT CCG GGA TCG GGA GAC CCC TGC					
P S A G V F H L G A R P G S G D P C					
5193	5202	5211	5220	5229	5238
CCA GGG ACC ACC GAC CCA CCA CCG GGA GGT AAG CTG GCT GCC TCG CGC GTT TCG					
P G T T D P P P G G K L A A S R V S					
5247	5256	5265	5274	5283	5292
GTG ATG ACG GTG AAA ACC TCT GAC ACA TGC AGC TCC CGG AGA CGG TCA CAG CTT					
V M T V K T S D T C S S R R R S Q L					
5301	5310	5319	5328	5337	5346
GTC TGT AAG CGG ATG CCG GGA GCA GAC AAG CCC GTC AGG GCG CGT CAG CGG GTG					
V C K R M P G A D K P V R A R Q R V					
5355	5364	5373	5382	5391	5400
TTG GCG GGT GTC GGG GCG CAG CCA TGA CCC AGT CAC GTA GCG ATA GCG GAG TGT					
L A G V G A Q P * P S H V A I A E C					
5409	5418	5427	5436	5445	5454
ATA CTG GCT TAA CTA TGC GGC ATC AGA GCA GAT TGT ACT GAG AGT GCA CCA TAT					
I L A * L C G I R A D C T E S A P Y					
5463	5472	5481	5490	5499	5508
GCG GTG TGA AAT ACC GCA CAG ATG CGT AAG GAG AAA ATA CCG CAT CAG GCG CTC					
A V * N T A Q M R K E K I P H Q A L					
5517	5526	5535	5544	5553	5562
TTC CGC TTC CTC GCT CAC TGA CTC GCT GCG CTC GGT CGT TCG GCT GCG GCG AGC					
F R F L A H * L A A L G R S A A A S					
5571	5580	5589	5598	5607	5616
GGT ATC AGC TCA CTC AAA GGC GGT AAT ACG GTT ATC CAC AGA ATC AGG GGA TAA					
G I S S L K G G N T V I H R I R G *					
5625	5634	5643	5652	5661	5670
CGC AGG AAA GAA CAT GTG AGC AAA AGG CCA GCA AAA GGC CAG GAA CCG TAA AAA					
R R K E H V S K R P A K G Q E P * K					
5679	5688	5697	5706	5715	5724
GGC CGC GTT GCT GGC GTT TTT CCA TAG GCT CCG CCC CCC TGA CGA GCA TCA CAA					

FIGURE 20-11

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G R V A G V F P * A P P P R A S Q
5733      5742      5751      5760      5769      5778
AAA TCG ACG CTC AAG TCA GAG GTG GCG AAA CCC GAC AGG ACT ATA AAG ATA CCA
K S T L K S E V A K P D R T I K I P
5787      5796      5805      5814      5823      5832
GGC GTT TCC CCC TGG AAG CTC CCT CGT GCG CTC TCC TGT TCC GAC CCT GCC GCT
G V S P W K L P R A L S C S D P A A
5841      5850      5859      5868      5877      5886
TAC CGG ATA CCT GTC CGC CTT TCT CCC TTC GGG AAG CGT GGC GCT TTC TCA ATG
Y R I P V R L S P F G K R G A F S M
5895      5904      5913      5922      5931      5940
CTC ACG CTG TAG GTA TCT CAG TTC GGT GTA GGT CGT TCG CTC CAA GCT GGG CTG
L T L * V S Q F G V G R S L Q A G L
5949      5958      5967      5976      5985      5994
TGT GCA CGA ACC CCC CGT TCA GCC CGA CCG CTG CGC CTT ATC CGG TAA CTA TCG
C A R T P R S A R P L R L I R * L S
6003      6012      6021      6030      6039      6048
TCT TGA GTC CAA CCC GGT AAG ACA CGA CTT ATC GCC ACT GGC AGC AGC CAC TGG
S * V Q P G K T R L I A T G S S H W
6057      6066      6075      6084      6093      6102
TAA CAG GAT TAG CAG AGC GAG GTA TGT AGG CGG TGC TAC AGA GTT CTT GAA GTG
* Q D * Q S E V C R R C Y R V L E V
6111      6120      6129      6138      6147      6156
GTG GCC TAA CTA CGG CTA CAC TAG AAG GAC AGT ATT TGG TAT CTG CGC TCT GCT
V A * L R L H * K D S I W Y L R S A
6165      6174      6183      6192      6201      6210
GAA GCC AGT TAC CTT CGG AAA AAG AGT TGG TAG CTC TTG ATC CGG CAA ACA AAC
E A S Y L R K K S W * L L I R Q T N
6219      6228      6237      6246      6255      6264
CAC CGC TGG TAG CGG TGG TTT TTT TGT TTG CAA GCA GCA GAT TAC GCG CAG AAA
H R W * R W F F C L Q A A D Y A Q K

```

FIGURE 20-12

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6273	6282	6291	6300	6309	6318
AAA AGG ATC TCA AGA AGA TCC TTT GAT CTT TTC TAC GGG GTT TGA CGC TCA GTG					
K R I S R R S F D L F Y G V * R S V					
6327	6336	6345	6354	6363	6372
GAA CGA AAA CTC ACG TTA AGG GAT TTT GGT CAT GAG ATT ATC AAA AAG GAT CTT					
E R K L T L R D F G H E I I K K D L					
6381	6390	6399	6408	6417	6426
CAC CTA GAT CCT TTT AAA TTA AAA ATG AAG TTT TAA ATC AAT CTA AAG TAT ATA					
H L D P F K L K M K F * I N L K Y I					
6435	6444	6453	6462	6471	6480
TGA GTA AAC TTG GTC TGA CAG TTA CCA ATG CTT AAT CAG TGA GGC ACC TAT CTC					
* V N L V * Q L P M L N Q * G T Y L					
6489	6498	6507	6516	6525	6534
AGC GAT CTG TCT ATT TCG TTC ATC CAT AGT TGC CTG ACT CCC CGT CGT GTA GAT					
S D L S I S F I H S C L T P R R V D					
6543	6552	6561	6570	6579	6588
AAC TAC GAT ACG GGA GGG CTT ACC ATC TGG CCC CAG TGC TGC AAT GAT ACC GCG					
N Y D T G G L T I W P Q C C N D T A					
6597	6606	6615	6624	6633	6642
AGA CCC ACG CTC ACC GGC TCC AGA TTT ATC AGC AAT AAA CCA GCC AGC CGG AAG					
R P T L T G S R F I S N K P A S R K					
6651	6660	6669	6678	6687	6696
GGC CGA GCG CAG AAG TGG TCC TGC AAC TTT ATC CGC CTC CAT CCA GTC TAT TAA					
G R A Q K W S C N F I R L H P V Y *					
6705	6714	6723	6732	6741	6750
TTG TTG CCG GGA AGC TAG AGT AAG TAG TTC GCC AGT TAA TAG TTT GCG CAA CGT					
L L P G S * S K * F A S * * F A Q R					
6759	6768	6777	6786	6795	6804
TGT TGC CAT TGC TGC AGG CAT CGT GGT GTC ACG CTC GTC GTT TGG TAT GGC TTC					
C C H C C R H R G V T L V V W Y G F					
6813	6822	6831	6840	6849	6858
ATT CAG CTC CGG TTC CCA ACG ATC AAG GCG AGT TAC ATG ATC CCC CAT GTT GTG					

FIGURE 20-13

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I Q L R F P T I K A S Y M P H V V
 6867 6876 6885 6894 6903 6912
 CAA AAA AGC GGT TAG CTC CTT CGG TCC TCC GAT CGT TGT CAG AAG TAA GTT GGC

 Q K S G * L L R S S D R C Q K * V G
 6921 6930 6939 6948 6957 6966
 CGC AGT GTT ATC ACT CAT GGT TAT GGC AGC ACT GCA TAA TTC TCT TAC TGT CAT

 R S V I T H G Y G S T A * F S Y C H
 6975 6984 6993 7002 7011 7020
 GCC ATC CGT AAG ATG CTT TTC TGT GAC TGG TGA GTA CTC AAC CAA GTC ATT CTG

 A I R K M L F C D W * V L N Q V I L
 7029 7038 7047 7056 7065 7074
 AGA ATA GTG TAT GCG GCG ACC GAG TTG CTC TTG CCC GGC GTC AAC ACG GGA TAA

 R I V Y A A T E L L L P G V N T G *
 7083 7092 7101 7110 7119 7128
 TAC CGC GCC ACA TAG CAG AAC TTT AAA AGT GCT CAT CAT TGG AAA ACG TTC TTC

 Y R A T * Q N F K S A H H W K T F F
 7137 7146 7155 7164 7173 7182
 GGG GCG AAA ACT CTC AAG GAT CTT ACC GCT GTT GAG ATC CAG TTC GAT GTA ACC

 G A K T L K D L T A V E I Q F D V T
 7191 7200 7209 7218 7227 7236
 CAC TCG TGC ACC CAA CTG ATC TTC AGC ATC TTT TAC TTT CAC CAG CGT TTC TGG

 H S C T Q L I F S I F Y F H Q R F W
 7245 7254 7263 7272 7281 7290
 GTG AGC AAA AAC AGG AAG GCA AAA TGC CGC AAA AAA GGG AAT AAG GGC GAC ACG

 V S K N R K A K C R K K G N K G D T
 7299 7308 7317 7326 7335 7344
 GAA ATG TTG AAT ACT CAT ACT CTT CCT TTT TCA ATA TTA TTG AAG CAT TTA TCA

 E M L N T H T L P F S I L L K H L S
 7353 7362 7371 7380 7389 7398
 GGG TTA TTG TCT CAT GAG CGG ATA CAT ATT TGA ATG TAT TTA GAA AAA TAA ACA

 G L L S H E R I H I * M Y L E K * T
 7407 7416 7425 7434 7443 7452

FIGURE 20-14

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```

AAT AGG GGT TCC GCG CAC AT TCC CCG AAA AGT GCC ACC TCGT CTA AGA AAC
---
N R G S A H I S P K S A T * R L R N

7461 7470 7479 7486 7497 7506
CAT TAT TAT CAT GAC ATT AAC CTA TAA AAA TAG GCG TAT CAC GAG GCC CTT TCG
---
H Y Y H D I N L * K * A Y H E A L S

7515 7524 7533 7542 7551 7560
TCT TCA AGA ATT CAT ACC AGA TCA CCG AAA ACT GTC CTC CAA ATG TGT CCC CCT
---
S S R I H T R S P K T V L Q M C P P

7569 7578 7587 7596 7605 7614
CAC ACT CCC AAA TTC GCG GGC TTC TGC TCT TAG ACC ACT CTA CCC TAT TCC CCA
---
H T P K F A G F C S * T T L P Y S P

7623 7632 7641 7650 7659 7668
CAC TCA CCG GAG CCA AAG CCG CGG CCC TTC CGT TTC TTT GCT TTT GAA AGA CCC
---
H S P E P K P R P F R F F A F E R P

7677 7686 7695 7704 7713 7722
CAC CCG TAG GTG GCA AGC TAG CTT AAG TAA CGC CAC TTT GCA AGG CAT GGA AAA
---
H P * V A S * L K * R H F A R H G K

7731 7740 7749 7758 7767 7776
ATA CAT AAC TGA GAA TAG GAA AGT TCA GAT CAA GGT CAG GAA CAA AGA AAC AGC
---
I H N * E * E S S L Q G Q E Q R N S

7785 7794 7803 7812 7821 7830
TGA ATA CCA AAC AGG ATA TCT GTG GTA AGC GGT TCC TGC CCC GGC TCA GGG CCA
---
* I P N R I S V V S G S C P G S G P

7839 7848 7857 7866 7875 7884
AGA ACA GAT GAG ACA GCT GAG TGA TGG GCC AAA CAG GAT ATC TGT GGT AAG CAG
---
R T D E T A E * W A K Q D I C G K Q

7893 7902 7911 7920 7929 7938
TTC CTG CCC CGG CTC GGG GCC AAG AAC AGA TGG TCC CCA GAT GCG GTC CAG CCC
---
F L P R L G A K N R W S P D A V Q P

7947 7956 7965 7974 7983 7992
TCA GCA GTT TCT AGT GAA TCA TCA GAT GTT TCC AGG GTG CCC CAA GGA CCT GAA
---
S A V S S E S S D V S R V P Q G P E

```

FIGURE 20-15

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8001	8010	8019	8028	8037	8046
AAT GAC CCT GTA CCT TAT TTG AAC TAA CCA ATC AGT TCG CTT CTC GCT TCT GTT					

N D P V P Y L N * P I S S L L A S V					
8055	8064	8073			
CGC GCG CTT CCG CTC TCC GAG CTC AAT AAA AG 3'					

R A L P L S E L N K					

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FIGURE 21

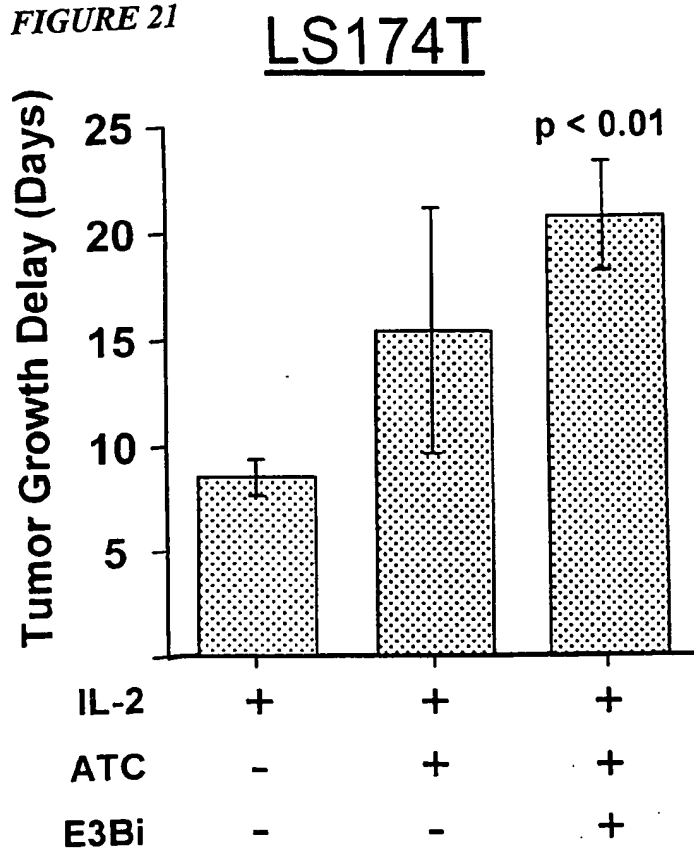
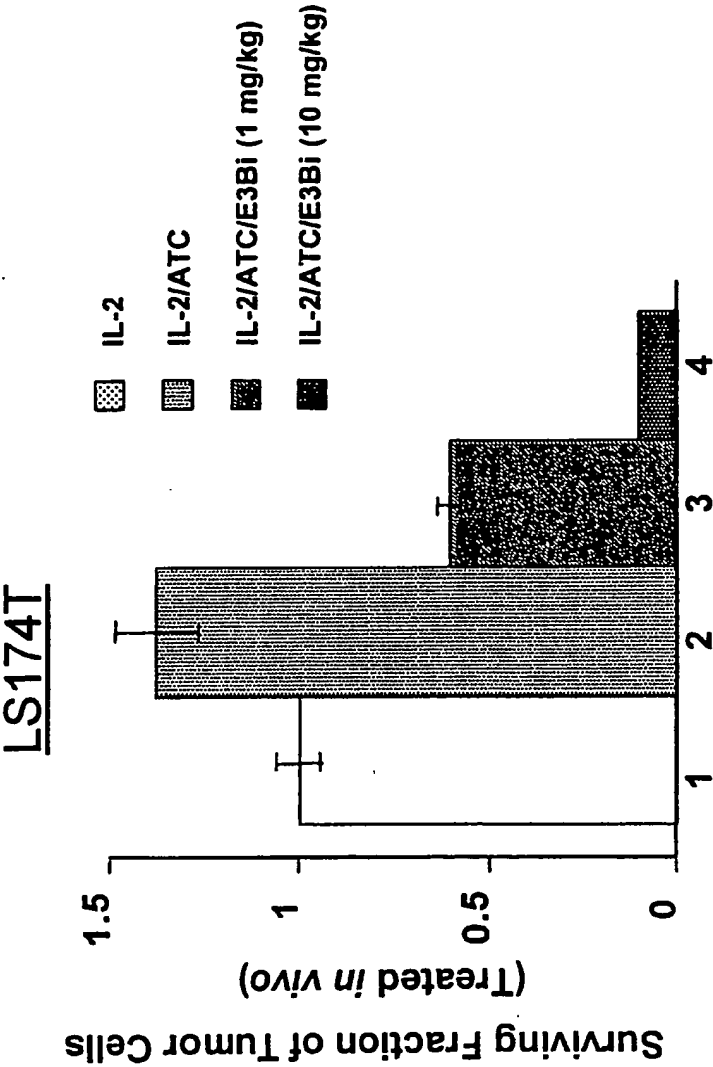


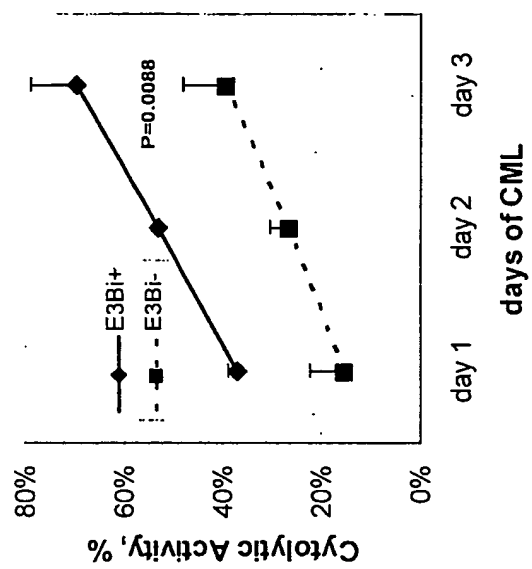
Figure 9. E3Bi induces ATC to produce significant tumor growth delay in mice. SCID-Beige mice bearing LS174T xenografts were treated i.t. with IL-2 (n=6), or IL-2/ATC (n=8), or IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (n=6) beginning when tumor volumes of mice reached approximately 0.5 cc. Tumor growth delay is reported as the mean number of days (\pm SD) for tumor volumes of mice from each treatment group to reach 2 cc. $P=0.0034$ is the probability by Kruskal-Wallis non-parametric analysis that tumor growth delay is the same for all treatment groups. $P < 0.01$ is the probability by Dunn's multiple comparison analysis that treatment with IL-2/ATC/E3Bi produces the same tumor growth delay in mice as treatment with IL-2 alone; $P>0.05$ for IL-2/ATC alone.

FIGURE 22



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FIGURE 23



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FIGURE 24E3Bi cDNA Sequence

```

ATGGATTTTC AGGTGCAGAT TTTCAGCTTC CTGCTAATCA GTGCCTCAGT CATAATGTCT
AGAGGGGAGCA TTGTAATGAC CCAATCTCAC AAATTCATGT CCACATCAGT AGGAGACAGT
GTCAGCATCA CCTGCAAGGC CAGTCAGGAT GTGAGTACTG CTGTAGCCTG GTATCAACAG
AAACCAGGAC AATCTCCTAA ACTACTGATT TACTCGGCAT CCGACCGGTA CACTGGAGTC
CCTGATCGCT TCACTGGCAG TGGATCTGGG ACGGATTTCA CTTTCACCAT CAGCAGTGTG
CAGGCTGAAG ACCTGGCAGT TTATTACTGT CACCAACATT ATATTACTCC TCGGACGTTT
GGTGGAGGCA CAAAGCTGGA AATAAAAGGG TCGACTTCCG GTAGCGGCAA ATCCTCTGAA
GGCAAAGGTC AGGTCCAGCT GCAGCAGTCT GGAGCTGAGG TGATGAGGCC TGGGGCCTCA
GTGAAGATAT CCTGCAAGGC TACTGGCTAC ACATTCAC TA GGTACTACAT ACAATGGGGT
AAAAACAGGC CTGGACATGG CTTGAGTGG ATTGGAGAGA TTTTACCTGG AACTCTTACT
AATTACAATG AGAAATTCAA GGGCAAGGCC GCATTCACTG CAGATAGATC CTCCAACACA
GCCTACATG AACTCAGCAG CTTACATCT GAGGACTCTG CCGTCTATTA CTGTGCAAGA
GATGGTCCCT GGTTTGCTTA CTGGGGCCAA GGAACCCTGG TCACCGTCTC TGCAGCGGAT
CTGAGCAACT CCATCATGTA CTTAGCCAC TTCGTGCCGG TCTTCCTGCC AGCGAAGCCC
ACCACGACGC CAGCGCCGCG ACCACCAACA CCGGCGCCCA CCATCGCGTC GCAGCCCCTG
TCCCTGCGCC CAGAGGCGTG CCGGCCAGCG GCGGGGGGCG CAGTCCACAC GAGGGGGCTG
GACTTCGCGG ATCCACAGGT CCAGCTACAG CAGTCTGGGG CTGAACTGGC AAGACCTGGG
GCCTCAGTGA AGATGTCCTG CAAGGCTTCT GGCTACACCT TTACTAGGTA CACGATGCAC
TGGGTAAAAC AGAGGCCTGG ACAGGGTCTG GAATGGATTG GATACATTAA TCCTAGCCGT
GGTTATACTA ATTACAATCA GAAGTTCAAG GACAAGGCCA CATTGACTAC AGACAAATCC
TCCAGCACAG CCTACATGCA ACTGAGCAGC CTGACATCTG AGGACTCTGC AGTCTATTAC
TGTGCAAGAT ATTATGATGA TCATTACTGC CTTGACTACT GGGGCCAAGG CACCACTCTC
ACAGTCTCCT CAGGATCTAC TTCAGGTAGC GGTAAATCAT CTGAAGGTAA AGGTCAGGTC
CTCCAAATTG TTCTCACCCA GTCTCCAGCA ATCATGTC TG CATCTCCAGG GGAGAAGGTC
ACCATGACCT GCAGTGCCAG CTCAAGTGTA AGTTACATGA ACTGGTACCA GCAGAAGTCA
GGCACCTCCC CCAAAAGATG GATTTATGAC ACATCCAAAC TGGCTTCTGG AGTCCCTGCT
CACTTCAGGG GCAGTGGGTC TGGGACCTCT TACTCTCTCA CAATCAGCGG CATGGAGGCT
GAAGATGCTG CCACTTATTA CTGCCAGCAG TGGAGTAGTA ACCCATTAC GTTCGGCTCG
GGGACAAAGT TGGAAATAAA CCGGCACCAT CACCATCACC ATTAGACTCG A

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FIGURE 25Protein sequence of E3Bi

MDFQVQIFSFLISASVIMSRGSIVMTQSHKFMSTSVGDSVSITCKASQDVSTAVAWYQQ
KPGQSPKLLIYSASDRYTGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTFTISSVQAEDLAVYYCHQHYITPRTF
GGGTKLEIKGSTSGSGKSSEGKGQVQLQQSGAEVMRPGASVKISCKATGYTFFTRYIIQWG
KNRPGHGLEWIGEILPGTLTNYNEKFKGKAFTADRSSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYYCAR
DGPWFAYWGQGTTLVTVSAADLSNSIMYFSHFVPVFLPAKPTTTPAPRPPTPAPTIASQPL
SLRPEACRPAAGGAVHTRGLDFADPQVQLQQSGAELARPGASVKMSCKASGYTFFTRYTMH
WVKQRPQGQLEWIGYINPSRGYTNYNQKFKDKATLTDDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYY
CARYYDDHYCLDYWGQGTTLTVSSGSTSGSGKSSEGKGQVLQIVLTQSPAIMSASPGEKV
TMTCSASSSVSYMNWYQQKSGTSPKRWIYDTSKLASGVPAHFRGSGSGTSYSLTISGMEA
EDAATYYCQQWSSNPFTFGSGTKLEINRHHHHHH*

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FIGURE 26-1**The Sequence of pE3Bi**

(8078 residue sequence starting "AGCCCAAC")

```

1 S P Q P L T R R A S L P I D C V A R V P
1 AGCCCAACCCCTCACTCGGCGGCCAGTCTTCCGATAGACTGCGTCGCGGGTACCC
21 V F P I K P L A V C I R I V V S L F L G
61 GTATTCCCAATAAAGCCTCTTGCTGTTGTCATCCGAATCGTGGTCTCGCTGTTCTTGGG
41 R V S S E * L T T H D G G L S F G G S S
121 AGGCTCTCTCTGAGTGATTGACTACCCACGACGGGGTCTTTCATTGGGGGCTCGTCC
61 G I W R P L P R D H R P T T G R * A G Q
181 GGGATTTGGAGACCCCTGCCAGGGACCAACCCACCCACCCGGGAGGTAAGCTGGCCAG
81 Q P I C P I V * C L C L M L C A C V
241 CAACCTATCTGTGTCTGCCGATTGTCTAGTGTCTATGTTGATGTTATGCGCTGCGTTC
101 C T S * L T S S V S G G P V V E L T S S
301 TGTACTAGTTAGCTAACTAGCTCTGTATCTGGCGGACCCGTCGGTGGAACTGACGAGTTCT
121 E H P A A T Q G D V P G T L G A V F V A
361 GAACACCCGCGCGCAACCCAGGGAGACGTCCAGGGACTTTGGGGGCGGTTTTGTGGCC
141 R P E E G S R C G I R P R Q D M W F W *
421 CGACCTGAGGAAGGAGTCGATGTGGAATCCGACCCGTCAGGATATGTGGTTCTGGTAG
161 E T R T * N S S R L R L N F C F R F G T
481 GAGACGAGAACCTAAACAGTTCGCCCTCCGTCTGAATTTTGTCTTCGGTTTGAAC
181 E A A R L V C C S I V L C C L C L T V F
541 GAAGCCGCGCGTCTTGTCTGCTGCAGCATCGTTCTGTGTCTCTGTCTGACTGTGTTT
201 L Y L S E N * G Q T V T T P L S L T L G
601 CTGATTTGTCTGAAAATTAGGGCCAGACTGTTACCACTCCCTTAAGTTGACCTTAGGT
221 H W K D V E R I A H N Q S V D V K K R R
661 CACTGGAAAGATGTCGAGCGGATCGCTCACAACAGTCGGTAGATGTCAAGAAGAGACGT
241 W V T F C S A E W P T F N V G W P R D G
721 TGGGTTACCTTCTGCTCTGCAGAAATGGCCAACCTTTAACGTCGGATGGCCGCGAGACGGC
261 T F N R D L I T Q V K I K V F S F G P H
781 ACCTTTAAACCGAGACCTCATCACCCAGGTTAAGATCAAGGTCTTTTACCTGGCCCGCAT
281 G H P D Q V P Y I V T W E A L A F D P P
841 GGACACCCAGACCAGGTCCCCTACATCGTGACCTGGGAAGCCTTGGCTTTGACCCCCCT
301 P W V K P F V H P K P P P P L P F S A P
901 CCCTGGGTCAAGCCCTTTGTACACCCTAAGCCTCCGCCCTCTCTTCTCCATCCGCCCGG
321 S L P L E P P R S T P P R S S L Y P A L
961 TCTCTCCCCCTTGAACCTCCTCGTTCGACCCCGCCTCGATCCTCCCTTTATCCAGCCCTC
341 T P S L G A G I R G R D K S Y * Q P L S
1021 ACTCCTTCTCTAGCGCCGGAATTCGCGCCGTGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCTCTCT
361 P S S L T G S L L S P A R S L E T S G G
1081 CCAAGCTCACTTACAGGCTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGC
381 S L P R T T G P T G G T S P L P S R R H
1141 AGCCTACCAAGAACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCCCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACAC
401 S V G P P T F D * E P R T S L E R T L H
1201 AGTGTGGGTCCGCCGACACCACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
421 S P A D H P H R P Q S R R H R S L D T R
1261 AGTCTGCAGACACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGATACACGC
441 R P R E G C R P R G W T I S R L T R P L
1321 CGCCACGTCGAAGGTCGCCACCCGGGGTGGACCATCTCTAGACTGACGCGGCCGCTA
461 R T M D F Q V Q I F S F L L I S A S V I
1381 CGTACCATGGATTTTCAGGTGCAGATTTTCAGCTTCTGCTAATCAGTGCCCTCAGTCATA
481 M S R G S I V M T Q S H K F M S T S V G
1441 ATGTCTAGAGGGAGCATTGTAATGACCAATCTCACAAATTCATGTCCACATCAGTAGGA
501 D S V S I T C K A S Q D V S T A V A W Y
1501 GACAGTGTGAGCATCACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGGATGTGAGTACTGCTGTAGCCTGGTAT
521 Q Q K P G Q S P K L L I Y S A S D R Y T

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FIGURE 26-2

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1561 CAACAGAAACCAGGACAATCTCCTAAACTACTGATTTACTCGGCATCCGACCGGTACACT
541 G V P D R F T G S G S G T D F T F T I S
1621 GGAGTCCCTGATCGCTTCACTGGCAGTGGATCTGGGACGGATTTCACTTTACCATCAGC
561 S V Q A E D L A V Y Y C H Q H Y I T P R
1681 AGTGTGCAGGCTGAAGACCTGGCAGTTTATTACTGTACCAACATTATATTACTCCTCGG
581 T F G G G T K L E I K G S T S G S G K S
1741 ACGTTCCGGTGGAGGCACAAAGCTGGAATAAAAGGGTCGACTTCCGGTAGCGGCAATCC
601 S E G K G Q V Q L Q Q S G A E V M R P G
1801 TCTGAAGGCAAAGGTCAGGTCCAGCTGCAGCAGTCTGGAGCTGAGGTGATGAGGCCTGGG
621 A S V K I S C K A T G Y T F T R Y Y I Q
1861 GCCTCAGTGAAGATATCCTGCAAGGCTACTGGCTACACATTCAGGTACTACATACAA
641 W G K N R P G H G L E W I G E I L P G T
1921 TGGGGTAAAAACAGGCTGGACATGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGAGATTTTACCTGGAAT
661 L T N Y N E K F K G K A A F T A D R S S
1981 CTTACTAATTACAATGAGAAATCAAGGGCAAGGCCGATTCACTGCAGATAGATCCTCC
681 N T A Y M Q L S S L T S E D S A V Y Y C
2041 AACACAGCCTACATGCAACTCAGCAGCCTTACATCTGAGGACTCTGCCGTCTATTACTGT
701 A R D G P W F A Y W G Q G T L V T V S A
2101 GCAAGAGATGGTCCCTGGTTTGCTTACTGGGGCCAAGGAACCCTGGTCACCGTCTCTGCA
721 A D L S N S I M Y F S H F V P V F L P A
2161 GCGGATCTGAGCAACTCCATCATGTACTTCAGCCACTTCGTGCCGGTCTTCTGCCAGCG
741 K P T T T P A P R P P T P A P T I A S Q
2221 AAGCCCACCACGACGCCAGCGCCGCGACCACCAACACCGGCCCCACCATCGCGTCGCAG
761 P L S L R P E A C R P A A G G A V H T R
2281 CCCCTGTCCCTGCGCCCAGAGGCGTGCCGGCCAGCGGCGGGGGCGCAGTCCACACGAGG
781 G L D F A D P Q V Q L Q Q S G A E L A R
2341 GGGCTGGACTTCGCGGATCCACAGGTCCAGCTACAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAAGTGAAGA
801 P G A S V K M S C K A S G Y T F T R Y T
2401 CCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGATGTCCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGCTACACCTTTACTAGGTACACG
821 M H W V K Q R P G Q G L E W I G Y I N P
2461 ATGCACTGGGTAAAACAGAGGCTGGACAGGGTCTGGAATGGATTGGATACATTAATCCT
841 S R G Y T N Y N Q K F K D K A T L T T D
2521 AGCCGTGGTTATACTAATTACAATCAGAAGTTCAAGGACAAGGCCACATTGACTACAGAC
861 K S S S T A Y M Q L S S L T S E D S A V
2581 AAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGCAACTGAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCAGTC
881 Y Y C A R Y Y D D H Y C L D Y W G Q G T
2641 TATTACTGTGCAAGATATTATGATGATCATTACTGCCTTGACTACTGGGGCCAAGGCACC
901 T L T V S S G S T S S G S G K S S E G K G
2701 ACTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGGATCTACTTCAGGTAGCGGTAAATCATCTGAAGGTAAAGGT
921 Q V Q Q I V L T Q S P A I M S A S P G E
2761 CAGGTCCAGCAAATTGTTCTCAGCCAGTCTCCAGCAATCATGTCTGCATCTCCAGGGGAG
941 K V T M T C S A S S S V S Y M N W Y Q Q
2821 AAGGTCACCATGACCTGCAGTGCCAGCTCAAGTGTAAGTTACATGAAGTGGTACCAGCAG
961 K S G T S P K R W I Y D T S K L A S G V
2881 AAGTCAGGCACCTCCCCAAAAGATGGATTATGACACATCCAACTGGCTTCTGGAGTC
981 P A H F R G S G S G T S Y S L T I S G M
2941 CCTGCTCACTTCAGGGGCGAGTGGGTCTGGGACCTCTTACTCTCTACAATCAGCGGCATG
1001 E A E D A A T Y Y C Q Q W S S N P F T F
3001 GAGGCTGAAGATGCTGCCACTTATTACTGCCAGCAGTGGAGTAGTAACCCATTACGTTCT
1021 G S G T K L E I N R H H H H H H * T R G
3061 GGCTCGGGGACAAAGTTGGAATAAACCGGCACCATCACCATCACCATTAGACTCGAGGA
1041 S I P P L S P P P * R Y W P K P L G I
3121 TCAATTCCGCCCCCTCTCCCTCCCCCCCCCTAACGTTACTGGCCGAAGCCGCTTGAATA
1061 R P V C V C L Y V I F H H I A V F W Q C
3181 AGGCCGGTGTGCGTTTGTCTATATGTTATTTTCCACCATATTGCCGTCTTTTGGAATGT
1081 E G P E T W P C L L D E H S * G S F P S
3241 GAGGGCCCGGAAACCTGGCCCTGTCTTCTTGACGAGCATTCCTAGGGGTCTTCCCCTCT

FIGURE 26-3

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1101 R Q R N A R S V E C R E G S S S S G S F
3301 CGCCAAAGGAATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAATGTCGTGAAGGAAGCAGTTCCTCTGGAAGCTTC
1121 L K T N N V C S D P L Q A A E P P T W R
3361 TTGAAGACAAACAACGTCTGTAGCGACCCTTTGCAGGCAGCGGAACCCCCACCTGGCGA
1141 Q V P L R P K A T C I R Y T C K G G T T
3421 CAGGTGCCTCTGCGGCCAAAAGCCACGTGTATAAGATACACCTGCAAAGGCGGCACAACC
1161 P V P R C E L D S C G K S Q M A L L K R
3481 CCAGTGCCACGTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTGTGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCTCTCCTCAAGCGT
1181 I Q Q G A E G C P E G T P L Y G I * S G
3541 ATTCAACAAGGGGCTGAAGGATGCCCGAGAAGGTACCCCATTTGTATGGGATCTGATCTGGG
1201 A S V H M L Y M C L V E V K K R L G P P
3601 GCCTCGGTGCACATGCTTTACATGTGTTTAGTCGAGGTTAAAAACGTCTAGGCCCCCG
1221 N H G D V V F L * K T R * Y H G N S R W
3661 AACCACGGGGACGTGGTTTTCTTTGAAAAACACGATAATACCATGGGAATTCAAGATGG
1241 I A R R F S G R L G G E A I R L * L G T
3721 ATTGACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTGGCTATGACTGGGCACA
1261 T D N R L L * C R R V P A V S A G A P G
3781 ACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGT
1281 S F C Q D R P V R C P E * T A G R G S A
3841 TCTTTTTGTCAAGACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCG
1301 A I V A G H D G R S L R S C A R R C H *
3901 GCTATCGTGGCTGGCCACGACGGGCGTTCTTGGCGAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGA
1321 S G K G L A A I G R S A G A G S P V I S
3961 AGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGCGAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCA
1341 P C S C R E S I H H G * C N A A A A Y A
4021 CCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCT
1361 * S G Y L P I R P P S E T S H R A S T Y
4081 TGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCACCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCAGGTAC
1381 S D G S R S C R S G * S G R R A S G A R
4141 TCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGC
1401 A S R T V R Q A Q G A H A R R R G S R R
4201 GCCAGCCGAAGTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGT
1421 D P W R C L L A E Y H G G K W P L F W I
4261 GACCCATGGCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATT
1441 H R L W P A G C G G P L S G H S V G Y P
4321 CATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCG
1461 * Y C * R A W R R M G * P L P R A L R Y
4381 TGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTAT
1481 R R S R F A A H R L L S P S * R V L L S
4441 CGCCGCTCCCGATTGCGAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGC
1501 G G T L G I R * N K R F Y L V S R K R G E
4501 GGGACTCTGGGGATCCGATAAAAATAAAGATTTTATTTAGTCTCCAGAAAAAGGGGGGAA
1521 * K T P P V G L A S * L K * R H F A R H
4561 TGAAAGACCCACCTGTAGGTTTGGCAAGCTAGCTTAAGTAACGCCATTTTGCAAGGCAT
1541 G K I H N * E * R S S D Q G Q E Q M E Q
4621 GGAAAAATACATAACTGAGAATAGAGAAGTTCAGATCAAGGTCAGGAACAGATGGAACAG
1561 L N M G Q T G Y L W * A V P A P A Q G Q
4681 CTGAATATGGGCCAAACAGGATATCTGTGGTAAGCAGTTCCTGCCCCGGCTCAGGGCCAA
1581 E Q M E Q L N M G Q T G Y L W * A V P A
4741 GAACAGATGGAACAGCTGAATATGGGCCAAACAGGATATCTGTGGTAAGCAGTTCCTGCC
1601 P A Q G Q E Q M V P R C G P A L S S F *
4801 CCGGCTCAGGGCCAAGAACAGATGGTCCCAGATGCGGTCCAGCCCTCAGCAGTTTCTAG
1621 R T I R C F Q G A P R T * N D P V P Y L
4861 AGAACCATCAGATGTTTCCAGGGTGCCCAAGGACCTGAAATGACCCTGTGCCTTATTTG
1641 N * P I S S L L A S V R A L L L P E L N
4921 AACTAACCAATCAGTTCGCTTCTCGCTTCTGTTTCGCGCGCTTCTGCTCCCCGAGCTCAAT
1661 K R A H N P S L G A P V L R L T E S P G

FIGURE 26-4

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4981 AAAAGAGCCCAACCCCTCACTCGGGGCGCCAGTCCTCCGATTGACTGAGTCGCCGGG
1681 Y P C I Q * T L L Q L H P T C G L A V P
5041 TACCCGTGTATCCAATAAACCCCTCTTGCAAGTGCATCCGACTTGTGGTCTCGCTGTTCT
1701 W E G L L * V I D Y P S A G V F H L G A
5101 TGGGAGGGTCTCCTCTGAGTGATTGACTACCCGTGAGCGGGGGTCTTTTCATTTGGGGGCT
1721 R P G S G D P C P G T T D P F P G G K L
5161 CGTCCGGGATCGGGAGACCCCTGCCCAGGGACCACCGACCCACCGGGAGGTAAGCTG
1741 A A S R V S V M T V K T S D T C S S R R
5221 GCTGCCTCGCGGTTTCGGTGATGACGGTGAACCTCTGACACATGCAGCTCCCGGAGA
1761 R S Q L V C K R M P G A D K P V R A R Q
5281 CGGTACAGCTTGTCTGTAAAGCGGATGCCGGGAGCAGACAAGCCCGTCAGGGCGCGTCAG
1781 R V L A G V G A Q P * P S . H V A I A E C
5341 CGGGTGTGGCGGGTGTGGGGGCGCAGCCATGACCCAGTCACGTAGCGATAGCGGAGTGT
1801 I L A * L C G I R A D C T E S A P Y A V
5401 ATACTGGCTTAATATGCGGCATCAGAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCATATGCGGTG
1821 * N T A Q M R K E K I P H Q A L F R F L
5461 TGAAATACCGCACAGATGCGTAAGGAGAAAATACCGCATCAGGCGCTCTTCCGCTTCTCTC
1841 A H * L A A L G R S A A A S G I S S L K
5521 GCTCACTGACTCGCTGCGCTCGGTCTCGGTGCGGCGAGCGGTATCAGCTCACTCAA
1861 G G N T V I H R I R G * R R K E H V S K
5581 GGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAA
1881 R P A K G Q E P * K G R V A G V F P * A
5641 AGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCT
1901 P P P * R A S Q K S T L K S E V A K P D
5701 CCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCAGAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGAC
1921 R T I K I P G V S P W K L P R A L S C S
5761 AGGACTATAAAGATACCGCGTTTCCCGCTGGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCTGTTCC
1941 D P A A Y R I P V R L S P F G K R G A F
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1961 S M L T L * V S Q F G V G R S L Q A G L
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1981 C A R T P R S A R P L R L I R * L S S *
5941 TGTGACGAACCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACCTACGTCCTTGA
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6001 GTCCAAACCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAG
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2061 S W * L L I R Q T N H R W * R W F F C L
6181 AGTTGGTAGCTCTTGATCCGGCAAACAAACACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTG
2081 Q A A D Y A Q K K R I S R R S F D L F Y
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FIGURE 26-5

44/44

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Gln Ser His Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly Asp Ser Val Ser Ile 485 490 495		
Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln 500 505 510		
Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp 515 520 525		
Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr 530 535 540		
Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val 545 550 555 560		
Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly 565 570 575		
Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser 580 585 590		
Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Met 595 600 605		

Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr
 610 615 620
 Phe Thr Arg Tyr Tyr Ile Gln Trp Gly Lys Asn Arg Pro Gly His Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Tyr Asn
 645 650 655
 Glu Lys Phe Lys Gly Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Ala Asp Arg Ser Ser Asn
 660 665 670
 Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val
 675 680 685
 Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly Pro Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
 690 695 700
 Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Asn Ser Ile Met Tyr
 705 710 715 720
 Phe Ser His Phe Val Pro Val Phe Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Thr
 725 730 735
 Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Ile Ala Ser Gln Pro
 740 745 750
 Leu Ser Leu Arg Pro Glu Ala Cys Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Val
 755 760 765
 His Thr Arg Gly Leu Asp Phe Ala Asp Pro Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln
 770 775 780
 Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys
 785 790 795 800
 Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys
 805 810 815
 Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser
 820 825 830
 Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu
 835 840 845
 Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu
 850 855 860

Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp
 865 870 875 880
 His Tyr Cys Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser
 885 890 895
 Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln
 900 905 910
 Val Gln Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser
 915 920 925
 Pro Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser
 930 935 940
 Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp
 945 950 955 960
 Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg
 965 970 975
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu
 980 985 990
 Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro
 995 1000 1005
 Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg His His
 1010 1015 1020
 His His His His Thr Arg Gly Ser Ile Pro Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro
 1025 1030 1035
 Pro Pro Arg Tyr Trp Pro Lys Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Pro Val Cys
 1040 1045 1050
 Val Cys Leu Tyr Val Ile Phe His His Ile Ala Val Phe Trp Gln
 1055 1060 1065
 Cys Glu Gly Pro Glu Thr Trp Pro Cys Leu Leu Asp Glu His Ser
 1070 1075 1080
 Gly Ser Phe Pro Ser Arg Gln Arg Asn Ala Arg Ser Val Glu Cys
 1085 1090 1095
 Arg Glu Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Phe Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn
 1100 1105 1110

Val	Cys	Ser	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Glu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg
1115						1120					1125			
Gln	Val	Pro	Leu	Arg	Pro	Lys	Ala	Thr	Cys	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Cys
1130						1135					1140			
Lys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Pro	Arg	Cys	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Cys
1145						1150					1155			
Gly	Lys	Ser	Gln	Met	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ala
1160						1165					1170			
Glu	Gly	Cys	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ala
1175						1180					1185			
Ser	Val	His	Met	Leu	Tyr	Met	Cys	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Lys	Lys	Arg
1190						1195					1200			
Leu	Gly	Pro	Pro	Asn	His	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	Lys	Thr	Arg
1205						1210					1215			
Tyr	His	Gly	Asn	Ser	Arg	Trp	Ile	Ala	Arg	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg
1220						1225					1230			
Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Arg	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Arg
1235						1240					1245			
Leu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly
1250						1255					1260			
Ser	Phe	Cys	Gln	Asp	Arg	Pro	Val	Arg	Cys	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ala	Gly
1265						1270					1275			
Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	Ala	Gly	His	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu
1280						1285					1290			
Arg	Ser	Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Cys	His	Ser	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala
1295						1300					1305			
Ile	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro	Val	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys
1310						1315					1320			
Ser	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ile	His	His	Gly	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala
1325						1330					1335			
Tyr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ile	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ser
1340						1345					1350			
His	Arg	Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ser

1355	1360	1365
Gly Ser Gly Arg Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Arg Ala Ser Arg Thr Val 1370 1375 1380		
Arg Gln Ala Gln Gly Ala His Ala Arg Arg Arg Gly Ser Arg Arg 1385 1390 1395		
Asp Pro Trp Arg Cys Leu Leu Ala Glu Tyr His Gly Gly Lys Trp 1400 1405 1410		
Pro Leu Phe Trp Ile His Arg Leu Trp Pro Ala Gly Cys Gly Gly 1415 1420 1425		
Pro Leu Ser Gly His Ser Val Gly Tyr Pro Tyr Cys Arg Ala Trp 1430 1435 1440		
Arg Arg Met Gly Pro Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Arg Tyr Arg Arg Ser 1445 1450 1455		
Arg Phe Ala Ala His Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Ser Arg Val Leu Leu 1460 1465 1470		
Ser Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Arg Asn Lys Arg Phe Tyr Leu Val Ser 1475 1480 1485		
Arg Lys Arg Gly Glu Lys Thr Pro Pro Val Gly Leu Ala Ser Leu 1490 1495 1500		
Lys Arg His Phe Ala Arg His Gly Lys Ile His Asn Glu Arg Ser 1505 1510 1515		
Ser Asp Gln Gly Gln Glu Gln Met Glu Gln Leu Asn Met Gly Gln 1520 1525 1530		
Thr Gly Tyr Leu Trp Ala Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly Gln Glu 1535 1540 1545		
Gln Met Glu Gln Leu Asn Met Gly Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Trp Ala 1550 1555 1560		
Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly Gln Glu Gln Met Val Pro Arg Cys 1565 1570 1575		
Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Ser Phe Arg Thr Ile Arg Cys Phe Gln Gly 1580 1585 1590		
Ala Pro Arg Thr Asn Asp Pro Val Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Ile Ser 1595 1600 1605		

Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Asn
 1610 1615 1620
 Lys Arg Ala His Asn Pro Ser Leu Gly Ala Pro Val Leu Arg Leu
 1625 1630 1635
 Thr Glu Ser Pro Gly Tyr Pro Cys Ile Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu
 1640 1645 1650
 His Pro Thr Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Pro Trp Glu Gly Leu Leu Val
 1655 1660 1665
 Ile Asp Tyr Pro Ser Ala Gly Val Phe His Leu Gly Ala Arg Pro
 1670 1675 1680
 Gly Ser Gly Asp Pro Cys Pro Gly Thr Thr Asp Pro Pro Pro Gly
 1685 1690 1695
 Gly Lys Leu Ala Ala Ser Arg Val Ser Val Met Thr Val Lys Thr
 1700 1705 1710
 Ser Asp Thr Cys Ser Ser Arg Arg Arg Ser Gln Leu Val Cys Lys
 1715 1720 1725
 Arg Met Pro Gly Ala Asp Lys Pro Val Arg Ala Arg Gln Arg Val
 1730 1735 1740
 Leu Ala Gly Val Gly Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser His Val Ala Ile Ala
 1745 1750 1755
 Glu Cys Ile Leu Ala Leu Cys Gly Ile Arg Ala Asp Cys Thr Glu
 1760 1765 1770
 Ser Ala Pro Tyr Ala Val Asn Thr Ala Gln Met Arg Lys Glu Lys
 1775 1780 1785
 Ile Pro His Gln Ala Leu Phe Arg Phe Leu Ala His Leu Ala Ala
 1790 1795 1800
 Leu Gly Arg Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Ile Ser Ser Leu Lys Gly
 1805 1810 1815
 Gly Asn Thr Val Ile His Arg Ile Arg Gly Arg Arg Lys Glu His
 1820 1825 1830
 Val Ser Lys Arg Pro Ala Lys Gly Gln Glu Pro Lys Gly Arg Val
 1835 1840 1845

Ala	Gly	Val	Phe	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gln	Lys	Ser
1850						1855					1860			
Thr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Pro	Asp	Arg	Thr	Ile	Lys	Ile
1865						1870					1875			
Pro	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro	Trp	Lys	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ser
1880						1885					1890			
Asp	Pro	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Pro	Val	Arg	Leu	Ser	Pro	Phe	Gly
1895						1900					1905			
Lys	Arg	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ser	Met	Leu	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Gln	Phe	Gly
1910						1915					1920			
Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ala	Arg	Thr	Pro	Arg
1925						1930					1935			
Ser	Ala	Arg	Pro	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Pro
1940						1945					1950			
Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Leu	Ile	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	His	Trp	Gln	Asp
1955						1960					1965			
Gln	Ser	Glu	Val	Cys	Arg	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Glu	Val	Val
1970						1975					1980			
Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu	His	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ile	Trp	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala
1985						1990					1995			
Glu	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ser	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gln
2000						2005					2010			
Thr	Asn	His	Arg	Trp	Arg	Trp	Phe	Phe	Cys	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asp
2015						2020					2025			
Tyr	Ala	Gln	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Arg	Arg	Ser	Phe	Asp	Leu	Phe
2030						2035					2040			
Tyr	Gly	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Glu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe
2045						2050					2055			
Gly	His	Glu	Ile	Ile	Lys	Lys	Asp	Leu	His	Leu	Asp	Pro	Phe	Lys
2060						2065					2070			
Leu	Lys	Met	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Val	Asn	Leu	Val
2075						2080					2085			

Gln Leu	Pro Met	Leu Asn	Gln	Gly Thr	Tyr Leu	Ser	Asp Leu	Ser
2090			2095			2100		
Ile Ser	Phe Ile	His Ser	Cys	Leu Thr	Pro Arg	Arg	Val Asp	Asn
2105			2110			2115		
Tyr Asp	Thr Gly	Gly Leu	Thr	Ile Trp	Pro Gln	Cys	Cys Asn	Asp
2120			2125			2130		
Thr Ala	Arg Pro	Thr Leu	Thr	Gly Ser	Arg Phe	Ile	Ser Asn	Lys
2135			2140			2145		
Pro Ala	Ser Arg	Lys Gly	Arg	Ala Gln	Lys Trp	Ser	Cys Asn	Phe
2150			2155			2160		
Ile Arg	Leu His	Pro Val	Tyr	Leu Leu	Pro Gly	Ser	Ser Lys	Phe
2165			2170			2175		
Ala Ser	Phe Ala	Gln Arg	Cys	Cys His	Cys Cys	Arg	His Arg	Gly
2180			2185			2190		
Val Thr	Leu Val	Val Trp	Tyr	Gly Phe	Ile Gln	Leu	Arg Phe	Pro
2195			2200			2205		
Thr Ile	Lys Ala	Ser Tyr	Met	Ile Pro	His Val	Val	Gln Lys	Ser
2210			2215			2220		
Gly Leu	Leu Arg	Ser Ser	Asp	Arg Cys	Gln Lys	Val	Gly Arg	Ser
2225			2230			2235		
Val Ile	Thr His	Gly Tyr	Gly	Ser Thr	Ala Phe	Ser	Tyr Cys	His
2240			2245			2250		
Ala Ile	Arg Lys	Met Leu	Phe	Cys Asp	Trp Val	Leu	Asn Gln	Val
2255			2260			2265		
Ile Leu	Arg Ile	Val Tyr	Ala	Ala Thr	Glu Leu	Leu	Leu Pro	Gly
2270			2275			2280		
Val Asn	Thr Gly	Tyr Arg	Ala	Thr Gln	Asn Phe	Lys	Ser Ala	His
2285			2290			2295		
His Trp	Lys Thr	Phe Phe	Gly	Ala Lys	Thr Leu	Lys	Asp Leu	Thr
2300			2305			2310		
Ala Val	Glu Ile	Gln Phe	Asp	Val Thr	His Ser	Cys	Thr Gln	Leu
2315			2320			2325		
Ile Phe	Ser Ile	Phe Tyr	Phe	His Gln	Arg Phe	Trp	Val Ser	Lys

2330	2335	2340
Asn Arg Lys Ala Lys Cys Arg 2345	Lys Lys Gly Asn 2350	Lys Gly Asp Thr 2355
Glu Met Leu Asn Thr His 2360	Thr Leu Pro Phe Ser 2365	Ile Leu Leu Lys 2370
His Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu 2375	Ser His Glu Arg Ile 2380	His Ile Met Tyr 2385
Leu Glu Lys Thr Asn Arg 2390	Gly Ser Ala His Ile 2395	Ser Pro Lys Ser 2400
Ala Thr Arg Leu Arg Asn 2405	His Tyr Tyr His Asp 2410	Ile Asn Leu Lys 2415
Ala Tyr His Glu Ala Leu 2420	Ser Ser Arg Ile 2425	His Thr Arg Ser 2430
Pro Lys Thr Val Leu Gln 2435	Met Cys Pro Pro His 2440	Thr Pro Lys Phe 2445
Ala Gly Phe Cys Ser Thr 2450	Thr Leu Pro Tyr Ser 2455	Pro His Ser Pro 2460
Glu Pro Lys Pro Arg Pro 2465	Phe Arg Phe Phe Ala 2470	Phe Glu Arg Pro 2475
His Pro Val Ala Ser Leu 2480	Lys Arg His Phe Ala 2485	Arg His Gly Lys 2490
Ile His Asn Glu Glu Ser 2495	Ser Asp Gln Gly Gln 2500	Glu Gln Arg Asn 2505
Ser Ile Pro Asn Arg Ile 2510	Ser Val Val Ser Gly 2515	Ser Cys Pro Gly 2520
Ser Gly Pro Arg Thr Asp 2525	Glu Thr Ala Glu Trp 2530	Ala Lys Gln Asp 2535
Ile Cys Gly Lys Gln Phe 2540	Leu Pro Arg Leu Gly 2545	Ala Lys Asn Arg 2550
Trp Ser Pro Asp Ala Val 2555	Gln Pro Ser Ala Val 2560	Ser Ser Glu Ser 2565
Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Val 2570	Pro Gln Gly Pro Glu 2575	Asn Asp Pro Val 2580

Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Ile Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala
 2585 2590 2595

Leu Pro Leu Ser Glu Leu Asn Lys
 2600 2605

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 <211> 1731
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> E3Bi cDNA Sequence

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 gtcagcatca cctgcaaggc cagtcaggat gtgagtactg ctgtagcctg gtatcaacag 180
 aaaccaggac aatctcctaa actactgatt tactcggcat ccgaccggta cactggagtc 240
 cctgatcgct tcaactggcag tggatctggg acggatttca ctttcacat cagcagtgtg 300
 caggctgaag acctggcagt ttattactgt caccaacatt atattactcc tcggacgttc 360
 ggtggaggca caaagctgga aataaaaggg tcgacttccg gtagcggcaa atcctctgaa 420
 ggcaaaggtc aggtccagct gcagcagtct ggagctgagg tgatgaggcc tggggcctca 480
 gtgaagatat cctgcaaggc tactggctac acattcacta ggtactacat acaatggggt 540
 aaaaacaggc ctggacatgg ccttgagtgg attggagaga ttttacctgg aactcttact 600
 aattacaatg agaaattcaa gggcaaggcc gcattcactg cagatagatc ctccaacaca 660
 gcctacatgc aactcagcag ccttacatct gaggactctg ccgtctatta ctgtgcaaga 720
 gatggctcct ggtttgctta ctggggccaa ggaaccctgg tcaccgtctc tgcagcggat 780
 ctgagcaact ccatcatgta cttcagccac ttcgtgccgg tcttcctgcc agcgaagccc 840
 accacgacgc cagcgccgcg accaccaaca ccggcgccca ccatcgcgtc gcagcccctg 900
 tcctcgccgc cagagggcgtg ccggccagcg gcggggggcg cagtccacac gagggggctg 960
 gacttcgcgg atccacaggt ccagctacag cagtctgggg ctgaactggc aagacctggg 1020
 gcctcagtga agatgtcctg caaggcttct ggctacacct ttactaggta cacgatgcac 1080
 tgggtaaaac agaggcctgg acagggtctg gaatggattg gatacattaa tcctagccgt 1140
 gggtatacta attacaatca gaagttcaag gacaaggcca cattgactac agacaaatcc 1200
 tccagcacag cctacatgca actgagcagc ctgacatctg aggactctgc agtctattac 1260
 tgtgcaagat attatgatga tcattactgc cttgactact ggggccaagg caccactctc 1320
 acagtctcct caggatctac ttcaggtagc ggtaaatcat ctgaaggtaa aggtcaggtc 1380

ctccaaattg ttctcaccca gtctccagca atcatgtctg catctccagg ggagaaggtc 1440
 accatgacct gcagtgccag ctcaagtgtg agttacatga actggtacca gcagaagtca 1500
 ggcacctccc ccaaaagatg gatttatgac acatccaaac tggcttctgg agtccctgct 1560
 cacttcaggg gcagtgggtc tgggacctct tactctctca caatcagcgg catggaggct 1620
 gaagatgctg ccacttatta ctgccagcag tggagtagta acccattcac gttcggctcg 1680
 gggacaaagt tggaataaaa ccggcaccat caccatcacc attagactcg a 1731

<210> 4
 <211> 574
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Protein Sequence of E3Bi

<400> 4

Met Asp Phe Gln Val Gln Ile Phe Ser Phe Leu Leu Ile Ser Ala Ser
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Val Ile Met Ser Arg Gly Ser Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser His Lys Phe
 20 25 30

Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly Asp Ser Val Ser Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser
 35 40 45

Gln Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln
 50 55 60

Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val
 65 70 75 80

Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr
 85 90 95

Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln
 100 105 110

His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile
 115 120 125

Lys Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln
 130 135 140

Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Met Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser
 145 150 155 160

Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Tyr
 165 170 175

Ile Gln Trp Gly Lys Asn Arg Pro Gly His Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly
 180 185 190
 Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys Gly
 195 200 205
 Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Ala Asp Arg Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln
 210 215 220
 Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Gly Pro Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val
 245 250 255
 Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Asn Ser Ile Met Tyr Phe Ser His Phe Val
 260 265 270
 Pro Val Phe Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro
 275 280 285
 Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Ile Ala Ser Gln Pro Leu Ser Leu Arg Pro
 290 295 300
 Glu Ala Cys Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Val His Thr Arg Gly Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Phe Ala Asp Pro Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu
 325 330 335
 Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr
 340 345 350
 Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln
 355 360 365
 Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn
 370 375 380
 Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser
 405 410 415
 Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp His Tyr Cys Leu Asp
 420 425 430

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser
 435 440 445

Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln Val Leu Gln Ile Val
 450 455 460

Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly Glu Lys Val
 465 470 475 480

Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr
 485 490 495

Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser
 500 505 510

Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly
 515 520 525

Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala
 530 535 540

Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser
 545 550 555 560

Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg His His His His His
 565 570

<210> 5

<211> 2606

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Alternative Protein Sequence of pG1EN-EH3.His (E3-Bi and Vector)

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Ala Arg Val Pro Val Phe Pro Ile Lys Pro Leu Ala Val Cys Ile Arg
 20 25 30

Ile Val Val Ser Leu Phe Leu Gly Arg Val Ser Ser Glu Leu Thr Thr
 35 40 45

His Asp Gly Gly Leu Ser Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Ile Trp Arg Pro
 50 55 60

Leu Pro Arg Asp His Arg Pro Thr Thr Gly Arg Ala Gly Gln Gln Pro
 65 70 75 80

Ile Cys Val Cys Pro Ile Val Cys Leu Cys Leu Met Leu Cys Ala Cys
 85 90 95

Val Cys Thr Ser Leu Thr Ser Ser Val Ser Gly Gly Pro Val Val Glu
 100 105 110

Leu Thr Ser Ser Glu His Pro Ala Ala Thr Gln Gly Asp Val Pro Gly
 115 120 125

Thr Leu Gly Ala Val Phe Val Ala Arg Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Arg Cys
 130 135 140

Gly Ile Arg Pro Arg Gln Asp Met Trp Phe Trp Glu Thr Arg Thr Asn
 145 150 155 160

Ser Ser Arg Leu Arg Leu Asn Phe Cys Phe Arg Phe Gly Thr Glu Ala
 165 170 175

Ala Arg Leu Val Cys Cys Ser Ile Val Leu Cys Cys Leu Cys Leu Thr
 180 185 190

Val Phe Leu Tyr Leu Ser Glu Asn Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu
 195 200 205

Ser Leu Thr Leu Gly His Trp Lys Asp Val Glu Arg Ile Ala His Asn
 210 215 220

Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala
 225 230 235 240

Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val Gly Trp Pro Arg Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn
 245 250 255

Arg Asp Leu Ile Thr Gln Val Lys Ile Lys Val Phe Ser Pro Gly Pro
 260 265 270

His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val Pro Tyr Ile Val Thr Trp Glu Ala Leu
 275 280 285

Ala Phe Asp Pro Pro Pro Trp Val Lys Pro Phe Val His Pro Lys Pro
 290 295 300

Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Ser Leu Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro
 305 310 315 320

Arg Ser Thr Pro Pro Arg Ser Ser Leu Tyr Pro Ala Leu Thr Pro Ser
 325 330 335

Leu Gly Ala Gly Ile Arg Gly Arg Asp Lys Ser Tyr Gln Pro Leu Ser
 340 345 350
 Pro Ser Ser Leu Thr Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Pro Ala Arg Ser Leu Glu
 355 360 365
 Thr Ser Gly Gly Ser Leu Pro Arg Thr Thr Gly Pro Thr Gly Gly Thr
 370 375 380
 Ser Pro Leu Pro Ser Arg Arg His Ser Val Gly Pro Pro Thr Pro Asp
 385 390 395 400
 Glu Pro Arg Thr Ser Leu Glu Arg Thr Leu His Ser Pro Ala Asp His
 405 410 415
 Pro His Arg Pro Gln Ser Arg Arg His Arg Ser Leu Asp Thr Arg Arg
 420 425 430
 Pro Arg Glu Gly Cys Arg Pro Arg Gly Trp Thr Ile Ser Arg Leu Thr
 435 440 445
 Arg Pro Leu Arg Thr Met Asp Phe Gln Val Gln Ile Phe Ser Phe Leu
 450 455 460
 Leu Ile Ser Ala Ser Val Ile Met Ser Arg Gly Ser Ile Val Met Thr
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Ser His Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly Asp Ser Val Ser Ile
 485 490 495
 Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln
 500 505 510
 Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp
 515 520 525
 Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr
 530 535 540
 Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val
 545 550 555 560
 Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly
 565 570 575
 Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser
 580 585 590

Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Met
 595 600 605
 Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr
 610 615 620
 Phe Thr Arg Tyr Tyr Ile Gln Trp Gly Lys Asn Arg Pro Gly His Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Tyr Asn
 645 650 655
 Glu Lys Phe Lys Gly Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Ala Asp Arg Ser Ser Asn
 660 665 670
 Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val
 675 680 685
 Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly Pro Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
 690 695 700
 Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Asn Ser Ile Met Tyr
 705 710 715 720
 Phe Ser His Phe Val Pro Val Phe Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Thr
 725 730 735
 Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Ile Ala Ser Gln Pro
 740 745 750
 Leu Ser Leu Arg Pro Glu Ala Cys Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Val
 755 760 765
 His Thr Arg Gly Leu Asp Phe Ala Asp Pro Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln
 770 775 780
 Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys
 785 790 795 800
 Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys
 805 810 815
 Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser
 820 825 830
 Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu
 835 840 845
 Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu

850	855	860
Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser	Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys	Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp
865	870	875 880
His Tyr Cys Leu Asp	Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly	Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser
	885	890 895
Ser Gly Ser Thr	Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys	Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln
	900	905 910
Val Gln Gln Ile Val	Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro	Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser
	915	920 925
Pro Gly Glu Lys Val	Thr Met Thr Cys Ser	Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser
	930	935 940
Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr	Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly	Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp
	945	950 955 960
Ile Tyr Asp Thr	Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser	Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg
	965	970 975
Gly Ser Gly Ser	Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser	Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu
	980	985 990
Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala	Thr Tyr Tyr Cys	Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro
	995	1000 1005
Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser	Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu	Ile Asn Arg His His
	1010	1015 1020
His His His His	Thr Arg Gly Ser	Ile Pro Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro
	1025	1030 1035
Pro Pro Arg Tyr Trp	Pro Lys Pro Leu Gly	Ile Arg Pro Val Cys
	1040	1045 1050
Val Cys Leu Tyr Val	Ile Phe His His	Ile Ala Val Phe Trp Gln
	1055	1060 1065
Cys Glu Gly Pro Glu	Thr Trp Pro Cys Leu	Leu Asp Glu His Ser
	1070	1075 1080
Gly Ser Phe Pro Ser	Arg Gln Arg Asn Ala	Arg Ser Val Glu Cys
	1085	1090 1095
Arg Glu Gly Ser Ser	Ser Ser Gly Ser Phe	Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn
	1100	1105 1110

Val	Cys	Ser	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Glu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg
1115						1120					1125			
Gln	Val	Pro	Leu	Arg	Pro	Lys	Ala	Thr	Cys	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Cys
1130						1135					1140			
Lys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Pro	Arg	Cys	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Cys
1145						1150					1155			
Gly	Lys	Ser	Gln	Met	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ala
1160						1165					1170			
Glu	Gly	Cys	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ala
1175						1180					1185			
Ser	Val	His	Met	Leu	Tyr	Met	Cys	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Lys	Lys	Arg
1190						1195					1200			
Leu	Gly	Pro	Pro	Asn	His	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	Lys	Thr	Arg
1205						1210					1215			
Tyr	His	Gly	Asn	Ser	Arg	Trp	Ile	Ala	Arg	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg
1220						1225					1230			
Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Arg	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Arg
1235						1240					1245			
Leu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly
1250						1255					1260			
Ser	Phe	Cys	Gln	Asp	Arg	Pro	Val	Arg	Cys	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ala	Gly
1265						1270					1275			
Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	Ala	Gly	His	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu
1280						1285					1290			
Arg	Ser	Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Cys	His	Ser	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala
1295						1300					1305			
Ile	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro	Val	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys
1310						1315					1320			
Ser	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ile	His	His	Gly	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala
1325						1330					1335			
Tyr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ile	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ser
1340						1345					1350			

His	Arg	Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ser
1355						1360					1365			
Gly	Ser	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ser	Arg	Thr	Val
1370						1375					1380			
Arg	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gly	Ala	His	Ala	Arg	Arg	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Arg
1385						1390					1395			
Asp	Pro	Trp	Arg	Cys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Tyr	His	Gly	Gly	Lys	Trp
1400						1405					1410			
Pro	Leu	Phe	Trp	Ile	His	Arg	Leu	Trp	Pro	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly
1415						1420					1425			
Pro	Leu	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Ala	Trp
1430						1435					1440			
Arg	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Ser
1445						1450					1455			
Arg	Phe	Ala	Ala	His	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu
1460						1465					1470			
Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	Asn	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Val	Ser
1475						1480					1485			
Arg	Lys	Arg	Gly	Glu	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu
1490						1495					1500			
Lys	Arg	His	Phe	Ala	Arg	His	Gly	Lys	Ile	His	Asn	Glu	Arg	Ser
1505						1510					1515			
Ser	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gln	Glu	Gln	Met	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Met	Gly	Gln
1520						1525					1530			
Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Ala	Val	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gly	Gln	Glu
1535						1540					1545			
Gln	Met	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Met	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Ala
1550						1555					1560			
Val	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gly	Gln	Glu	Gln	Met	Val	Pro	Arg	Cys
1565						1570					1575			
Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Phe	Arg	Thr	Ile	Arg	Cys	Phe	Gln	Gly
1580						1585					1590			

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1595			1600		1605		
Ser Leu	Leu Ala	Ser Val	Arg Ala	Leu Leu	Leu Pro	Glu Leu	Asn
1610			1615		1620		
Lys Arg	Ala His	Asn Pro	Ser Leu	Gly Ala	Pro Val	Leu Arg	Leu
1625			1630		1635		
Thr Glu	Ser Pro	Gly Tyr	Pro Cys	Ile Gln	Thr Leu	Leu Gln	Leu
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His Pro	Thr Cys	Gly Leu	Ala Val	Pro Trp	Glu Gly	Leu Leu	Val
1655			1660		1665		
Ile Asp	Tyr Pro	Ser Ala	Gly Val	Phe His	Leu Gly	Ala Arg	Pro
1670			1675		1680		
Gly Ser	Gly Asp	Pro Cys	Pro Gly	Thr Thr	Asp Pro	Pro Pro	Gly
1685			1690		1695		
Gly Lys	Leu Ala	Ala Ser	Arg Val	Ser Val	Met Thr	Val Lys	Thr
1700			1705		1710		
Ser Asp	Thr Cys	Ser Ser	Arg Arg	Arg Ser	Gln Leu	Val Cys	Lys
1715			1720		1725		
Arg Met	Pro Gly	Ala Asp	Lys Pro	Val Arg	Ala Arg	Gln Arg	Val
1730			1735		1740		
Leu Ala	Gly Val	Gly Ala	Gln Pro	Pro Ser	His Val	Ala Ile	Ala
1745			1750		1755		
Glu Cys	Ile Leu	Ala Leu	Cys Gly	Ile Arg	Ala Asp	Cys Thr	Glu
1760			1765		1770		
Ser Ala	Pro Tyr	Ala Val	Asn Thr	Ala Gln	Met Arg	Lys Glu	Lys
1775			1780		1785		
Ile Pro	His Gln	Ala Leu	Phe Arg	Phe Leu	Ala His	Leu Ala	Ala
1790			1795		1800		
Leu Gly	Arg Ser	Ala Ala	Ala Ser	Gly Ile	Ser Ser	Leu Lys	Gly
1805			1810		1815		
Gly Asn	Thr Val	Ile His	Arg Ile	Arg Gly	Arg Arg	Lys Glu	His
1820			1825		1830		
Val Ser	Lys Arg	Pro Ala	Lys Gly	Gln Glu	Pro Lys	Gly Arg	Val

1835	1840	1845
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Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu Val Ala 1865 1870	Lys Pro Asp Arg Thr 1875	Ile Lys Ile
Pro Gly Val Ser Pro Trp Lys 1880 1885	Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu 1890	Ser Cys Ser
Asp Pro Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ile 1895 1900	Pro Val Arg Leu Ser 1905	Pro Phe Gly
Lys Arg Gly Ala Phe Ser Met 1910 1915	Leu Thr Leu Val Ser 1920	Gln Phe Gly
Val Gly Arg Ser Leu Gln Ala 1925 1930	Gly Leu Cys Ala Arg 1935	Thr Pro Arg
Ser Ala Arg Pro Leu Arg Leu 1940 1945	Ile Arg Leu Ser Ser 1950	Val Gln Pro
Gly Lys Thr Arg Leu Ile Ala 1955 1960	Thr Gly Ser Ser His 1965	Trp Gln Asp
Gln Ser Glu Val Cys Arg Arg 1970 1975	Cys Tyr Arg Val Leu 1980	Glu Val Val
Ala Leu Arg Leu His Lys Asp 1985 1990	Ser Ile Trp Tyr Leu 1995	Arg Ser Ala
Glu Ala Ser Tyr Leu Arg Lys 2000 2005	Lys Ser Trp Leu Leu 2010	Ile Arg Gln
Thr Asn His Arg Trp Arg Trp 2015 2020	Phe Phe Cys Leu Gln 2025	Ala Ala Asp
Tyr Ala Gln Lys Lys Arg Ile 2030 2035	Ser Arg Arg Ser Phe 2040	Asp Leu Phe
Tyr Gly Val Arg Ser Val Glu 2045 2050	Arg Lys Leu Thr Leu 2055	Arg Asp Phe
Gly His Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys 2060 2065	Asp Leu His Leu Asp 2070	Pro Phe Lys
Leu Lys Met Lys Phe Ile Asn 2075 2080	Leu Lys Tyr Ile Val 2085	Asn Leu Val

Gln Leu Pro Met Leu Asn Gln Gly Thr Tyr Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser
 2090 2095 2100
 Ile Ser Phe Ile His Ser Cys Leu Thr Pro Arg Arg Val Asp Asn
 2105 2110 2115
 Tyr Asp Thr Gly Gly Leu Thr Ile Trp Pro Gln Cys Cys Asn Asp
 2120 2125 2130
 Thr Ala Arg Pro Thr Leu Thr Gly Ser Arg Phe Ile Ser Asn Lys
 2135 2140 2145
 Pro Ala Ser Arg Lys Gly Arg Ala Gln Lys Trp Ser Cys Asn Phe
 2150 2155 2160
 Ile Arg Leu His Pro Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Gly Ser Ser Lys Phe
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 Ala Ser Phe Ala Gln Arg Cys Cys His Cys Cys Arg His Arg Gly
 2180 2185 2190
 Val Thr Leu Val Val Trp Tyr Gly Phe Ile Gln Leu Arg Phe Pro
 2195 2200 2205
 Thr Ile Lys Ala Ser Tyr Met Ile Pro His Val Val Gln Lys Ser
 2210 2215 2220
 Gly Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Asp Arg Cys Gln Lys Val Gly Arg Ser
 2225 2230 2235
 Val Ile Thr His Gly Tyr Gly Ser Thr Ala Phe Ser Tyr Cys His
 2240 2245 2250
 Ala Ile Arg Lys Met Leu Phe Cys Asp Trp Val Leu Asn Gln Val
 2255 2260 2265
 Ile Leu Arg Ile Val Tyr Ala Ala Thr Glu Leu Leu Leu Pro Gly
 2270 2275 2280
 Val Asn Thr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Thr Gln Asn Phe Lys Ser Ala His
 2285 2290 2295
 His Trp Lys Thr Phe Phe Gly Ala Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Leu Thr
 2300 2305 2310
 Ala Val Glu Ile Gln Phe Asp Val Thr His Ser Cys Thr Gln Leu
 2315 2320 2325

Ile Phe 2330	Ser Ile Phe Tyr Phe 2335	His Gln Arg Phe Trp 2340	Val Ser Lys
Asn Arg 2345	Lys Ala Lys Cys Arg 2350	Lys Lys Gly Asn Lys 2355	Gly Asp Thr
Glu Met 2360	Leu Asn Thr His Thr 2365	Leu Pro Phe Ser Ile 2370	Leu Leu Lys
His Leu 2375	Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser 2380	His Glu Arg Ile His 2385	Ile Met Tyr
Leu Glu 2390	Lys Thr Asn Arg Gly 2395	Ser Ala His Ile Ser 2400	Pro Lys Ser
Ala Thr 2405	Arg Leu Arg Asn His 2410	Tyr Tyr His Asp Ile 2415	Asn Leu Lys
Ala Tyr 2420	His Glu Ala Leu Ser 2425	Ser Ser Arg Ile His 2430	Thr Arg Ser
Pro Lys 2435	Thr Val Leu Gln Met 2440	Cys Pro Pro His Thr 2445	Pro Lys Phe
Ala Gly 2450	Phe Cys Ser Thr Thr 2455	Leu Pro Tyr Ser Pro 2460	His Ser Pro
Glu Pro 2465	Lys Pro Arg Pro Phe 2470	Arg Phe Phe Ala Phe 2475	Glu Arg Pro
His Pro 2480	Val Ala Ser Leu Lys 2485	Arg His Phe Ala Arg 2490	His Gly Lys
Ile His 2495	Asn Glu Glu Ser Ser 2500	Asp Gln Gly Gln Glu 2505	Gln Arg Asn
Ser Ile 2510	Pro Asn Arg Ile Ser 2515	Val Val Ser Gly Ser 2520	Cys Pro Gly
Ser Gly 2525	Pro Arg Thr Asp Glu 2530	Thr Ala Glu Trp Ala 2535	Lys Gln Asp
Ile Cys 2540	Gly Lys Gln Phe Leu 2545	Pro Arg Leu Gly Ala 2550	Lys Asn Arg
Trp Ser 2555	Pro Asp Ala Val Gln 2560	Pro Ser Ala Val Ser 2565	Ser Glu Ser

Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Val Pro Gln Gly Pro Glu Asn Asp Pro Val
2570 2575 2580

Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Ile Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala
2585 2590 2595

Leu Pro Leu Ser Glu Leu Asn Lys
2600 2605

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(54) Title: BI-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN-BINDING COMPOSITIONS AND RELATED METHODS

(57) Abstract: This invention provides a composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety. This invention also provides related nucleic acids, host-vector systems, compositions and methods of polypeptide production. This invention further provides related methods of treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, and kits for practicing same.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US03/12772

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : C07K 16/46; C12N 15/62

US CL : 424/136.1, 69.7; 435/328, 7.1; 530/387.3, 412, 413; 536/23.4

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 424/136.1, 69.7; 435/328, 7.1; 530/387.3, 412, 413; 536/23.4

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
Please See Continuation Sheet

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X --- Y	US 5,837, 242 A (HOLLINGER et al) 17 November, 1998 (17.11.1998), see columns 1-8, 13-16, 20-28 and example 18.	1-3, 9-13, 19, 20-23, 38 ----- 4-7, 24, 27-35, 51, 52.
X --- Y	MATTHIAS M. et al. A small bispecific antibody construct expressed as a functional single-chain molecule with high tumor cell cytotoxicity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. July 1995, Vol. 92, pages 7021-7025. see entire document.	1-3, 10-14, 19, 22, 34, 35, 38. ----- 39-43.
X	MERTENS N. et al. New recombinant bi- and trispecific antibody derivatives. Novel Frontiers in the Production of Compounds for Biomedical Use. 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers, pages 195-208. see entire document.	1-5, 9, 10-13, 19-20, 22-24, 27-30, 32-35, 38.
X --- Y	FLEIGER D. et al. A bispecific single-chain antibody directed against EpCAM/CD3 in combination with the cytokines interferon alpha and interleukin-2 efficiently retargets T and CD3+CD56+ natural-killer-like T lymphocytes to EpCAM-expressing tumor cells. Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 2000, Vol. 49 pages 441-448. See entire document.	1-3, 10-15, 19-20, 22, 34, 31-3, 10-15, 19-20, 22, 34-35, 38. ----- 39-43, 46-51, 55-57.

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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- *E* earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date
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- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
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- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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- *&* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

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Date of mailing of the international search report

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PCT/US03/12772

C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	BOLHUIS R. L. H. et al. Adoptive immunotherapy of ovarian carcinoma with BS-MAb-targeted lymphocytes: A multicellular study. 1992, Vol. 7, pages 78-81. See pages 79-80.	39-43, 46-51, 55-57.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US03/12772

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3:

Sequence search databases: SEQ ID Nos. 1-4, Geneseq, Swissprot, Sptrembl, patents, EST, GenEmbl, Medline, WEST, Biosis.
Search terms: diabody, CD3, EpCAM, bi-specific antibody, single-chain antibody, tumor antigen, TAA, multivalent/multispecific binding proteins, 17-1A, OkT3 antibody, GA733.2 antibody, E3bi antibody.